The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Shut that door.

—The first "doubtful" State has gone Republican. The rest will follow.

—Tilton lectured nine months last year and cleared nine thousand dollars.

—Georgia answers promptly to the Democratic roll-call. So far the South is solid.

—The *World's* percentage man will not bother his head about such bagatelles as Colorado.

—It is said that Beecher's contract with Redpath to lecture is for eighty nights, at three hundred dollars a lecture.

—Dio Lewis, with a camping party of men and women, is making a tour of California. Up to September 24 the party had slept in the open air 161 nights.

—"If in walking the streets I should fail to recognize any of my old soldiers," said General Sherman in a speech in San Francisco recently, "just pull me by the coat-tail."

—The country is suffering from too much politics. It is, perhaps, time for it to pause in its mad career when a Republican female refuses to use a Democratic journal for curl papers.

—The Chicago *Times* notes that "the working of the Atlantic cable continues to be interrupted by the names of Servian towns and generals becoming clogged in the instruments at either end."

—They tell a funny story up in Orange county of a man who started off for the Centennial with a pair of pants gracefully hanging over his arm, under the impression that it was his Spring overcoat.

—Did it ever occur to Tweed, while rolling in his ill-gotten millions, that he would some day find it expedient to deny even his name? Rather guess he saw in his mind's eye a statute of himself in Central Park.

—The German critics are not all delighted with Wagner's latest. One of them heads his feuilleton "A Day Under the Bayreuth Reign of Terror." Another says the end of the festival "lifted a mountain from my chest."

—There are more than forty millions of people in the United States, and of this vast population probably not one in a thousand knows that the $100,000 of Mr. Tilden's unreturned income was expended in pickled peaches for the suffering poor.

Invitations have been sent to all of Gen. McPherson's classmates, including those who served in the Confederate army, (among them Gen. J. B. Hood,) to be present at the ceremony of unveiling the McPherson Statue in Washington.

—Some of the choirs provided by undertakers in Brooklyn to chant at graves go to the cemetery in advance of the funerals to try their voices in open air and to select their position in order to avoid awkwardness and confusion at the time of the services.

—We are obliged to believe, since there has been a change of 4,000 votes in two years, that the fame of Tilden and Hendricks has not penetrated far off Colorado, for it is not possible any people could so emphatically reject the great reformer.

—Alas for the "march of improvement!" The boss in which Goldsmith lived must double usher in Dr. Milner's school, in Peckham, and where good Dr. Primrose and Moses and all the rest of those delightful people first dawned upon paper, has been sold for "building purposes."

—"Where are the leaders of the South?" asks the *Tribune*. Well, Proctor Knott's skipping around Kentucky looking after a re-election, Ben. Hill's taking his whisky straight for Tilden down to Georgia, and that, we think, completes the list.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

—The rush of stump speakers Indianaward is tremendous. There's enough oratorial talent already massed in the Hoosier State to make Demosthenes turn over in his grave with envy, and send the glorious eagle bird screaming with joy to his eyrie amid the peaks of eternal patriotism.

—Sensible man, that. He had bought two tickets from Pottsville for the Centennial, but on boarding the train he found all the seats taken. Being a lawyer, he was equal to the emergency. He just picked up one of the chairs in the depot, carried it into the car, and seated his wife upon it.

—One of the Centennial correspondents is haunted by dreams in which he sees an endless perspective of George Washington in oil, water colors, on tavern signs, in marble, terra cotta, India rubber, tallow, wax, stearine, gum, soap, iron, brass, bronze, in sewing machine work, wire-work and hair-work.

—Another of Commodore Vanderbilt's physicians has departed this life. Dr. D. Brainard Hunt, who has conducted all the chemical examinations connected with the treatment of the Commodore's case, was buried on Thursday. Dr. Hunt was about thirty years old. His death was caused by his swallowing two plum stones that lodged in his intestines.

—A monument to Robert Bruce is to be erected on the esplanade of Stirling Castle It will consist of a colossal statue of the King sheathing his sword in the moment of victory. The design is by Mr. George Cruikshank, and it will be executed by Mr. Andrew Currie, the sculptor of the monument to Mungo Park.

—A Greenpoint rector is in trouble because he refuses to allow funds to be raised for his church by means of fairs, sociables, games and dances. The protesting members of his congregation cannot find any account of such things in the Bible, but they are going to revenge themselves by selling to some church where more fun is allowed. We are a progressive people.

—Prof. Huxley was most pleasantly treated during his recent visit to this country. The railroad Presidents gave him palace-car journeys without price, and for each of his three lectures at Chickering Hall he received $1,600. He was also offered but declined $500 for his address at the opening of the Johns Hopkins University. He carried back to England as the result of his few weeks' visit the agreeable sum of $6,000.

—"The sturdy soldier joins the mazy dance." Senator Sharon gave a ball at his house at Belmont lately, at which General Sherman danced a quadrille with the Countess of Dufferin. He is described as entering into the excitement of the affair as heartily as he had been dancing at a husking-bee to the music of a fiddle in the hands of the musical darkey of the village. He showed an earnest enjoyment throughout the whole programme of twelve dances, and never missed a dance.

—Mr. T. W. Higginson ventures to express in the *Woman's Journal* his belief that "Hawthorne will outlive both Dickens and Thackeray, and that Emerson is thought by many to be superior to Coleridge. It must be admitted that we have no poet equal to Tennyson, or to the Brownings of twenty years ago; but set aside these two, and what living English poet has produced anything worthy to be set beside Lowell's 'Commemoration Ode' or several of Emerson's shorter poems?"

—It appears from the number of chairs that "Washington sat in," now on exhibition at the Centennial, that the Father of his Country sat down 29,876 times during the Revolutionary war, and each time in a different chair, many of them being relations of 1857. This explains the entry in Mrs. Washington's journal which has mystified everybody: "Oh, if I knew where I could get something to reinforce George's pants with, that which wouldn't wear out in less than two weeks!"—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—The news paper is a great educator. It teaches the common people about Menelaus, Leptalia, Perseamens, and those other old fellows. A morning paper, in stating, in twenty-five lines, that two degraded Italians yesterday tied two tails of two rats by a string, drawn from Mount Helicon, the fountain of Pegasus, and casually alludes to Columbus, Galileo, Dante, Michael Angelo, Machiavelli, St. Peter, Cicero, Cæsar, Bergh, Tally, Livy, and Virgil. That paper perspires information like a truck horse.—*New York Graphic.*

—Our sweetly liberal neighbor the *Post*, following in the wake of others of its fraternity both great and small through out the country, came out yesterday morning in a sort of illustrated *Post* after the hand-bill order,—the illustration being a *fac-simile* of a letter purporting to have been written by the private secretary of Governor Hayes on the 10th of July, thanking the American Alliance for nominating Hayes for the Presidency, and saying that he was deeply gratified by their expression of confidence. The letter was written by Gov. Hayes' private secretary, and in commenting upon it the *Cincinnati Commercial* remarks in a way to knock the wind out of this attempt to create a Know-Nothing cry: "The able secretary also spoke of the importance of carrying the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut as 'fully recognized,' which was not a proposition entirely original with the secretary; and in conclusion the able secretary says reference will be given at the proper time to committees for such aid and co-operation as might seem advisable. We have to remark of this: Well, what of it? We have no idea whether the letter may be genuine. It is indifferent enough. We suppose the secretary of Governor Hayes would have said the same thing to the Knights of Pythias or the Knights of St. Patrick under the same circumstances. The attempt to raise the cry of Know-Nothingism, or Nativism against Hayes will prove useless, for he never was a Know-Nothing. It is perfectly well known in this city that Hayes was not of that order, and that he was not in conflict with its exclusiveness. We all know that in Know-Nothing times Hayes was the friend and took counsel of Stephen Mollitor, the grand old Liberal German, whose good judgment and good heart were proverbial."

FIRST EDITION.

NASBY IN A PARADISE.

Mr. Nasby Goes to a Democratic Village in Indiana, and is Much Encouraged.

BUNKERSVILLE,
WIGHIS IN THE STATE UV INJEANY, Oct. 1, 1876.

I send words uv greetin to the Dimocrisy uv Ohio and the other States. I hev bin in this village now for a week, organizin the Reform forces, and am encurridged to bleeve that Injeany will lead the colum uv the States that will go for Tilden and Reform.

The village delites me, for I knowd ez soon ez I seed it that I wuz in a soil propishus to Dimocrisy and Reform. The houses wuz mostly unpainted, and them ez wuz, hed bin done a grate many yeers ago, and never sence, and ez it hed scaled off in spots they looked wuss than them wich hed never bin painted at all. I saw pig pens in front uv most uv the houses, and gates enuff that hung by one hinge, and clapboards that hung by one nail, to satisfy even me, wich kin tell a Dimecratic village ez fur ez I kin see it. And then to make assholorence doubly shoor, and to remove the last lingerin doubt uv the politix uv the place, and uv the country roundabout, out uv one hundred houses, twenty uv 'em wez wet groseries, and all uv 'em appeared to be a doin uv a good biznis. It wuz the Cross Roads over agin, an' my hart warmed ez I got into it. "Here," thot I, "I cood, methinks, dwell forever. Give me a postoffis here and let me be in that little bildin' beside that biggest grosery, so ez to be kerried into my offis at nite, convenient, and life would be to me a rose-tinted dream, with nary a cloud in my horizon."

And I wuz not disappintid. Where there's bars enuff, and people enuff which don't do anythin but leen agin 'em, yoo shel find Dimocrisy a flourishin institooshen. Hard times is a twin sister to such towns, and the people allnuz needs releef by legislachen.

With such people Hard Times is our best holt. If the potato crop fails, and their whiskey supply is cut short, they murmer exceedinly and charge it up to the Administrashen. If the corn is short and the price uv likker goes up they murmur again, and wonder what kind uv a government it is that injoys such hard times for them. I presoom that of half the people uv Bunkerville hed corns on ther feet they wood charge it to the Administrashen. Ez the prevalin fashion, however, in this Dimocratic locality, is not to wear shoes, this cause uv complaint agin the powers that be is lost to us.

Bunkersville hez suffered from the evils uv ablishism probably more than any locality in Injeany, and is gittin more and more firm in opposishun to further encroachments, and in favor uv Tilden. They hev bin ground under the heel uv taxashen till they kin scarcely anybody in but tollage, what hez got a dollar to bless theirselves with. I cant see wat they hev ever paid taxes outo, but it isnt my biznes to investigate too closely. It aliuz does please a brefcoted man, with his hand shovin out the last dollar which he has to hoard about ez it carries a noshun that he hez sumthin to pay on.

I hev polled the town with the followin result:

For Tilden and Reform.

Teddy O'Shaughnessy, near the railroad —profession—s'loon. Good for twenty votes, pervided he kin git the gravel train stopped at Bunkersville on eleckshun day. Ef proper arrangements kin be made with the Boss, who is a Reformer, he kin hev the same men vote in the afternoon, at Pettus City, twenty miles further ahead. Cost, $100, ez at least a hull train likker will be necessary, wich I furnish him.

Brian O'Rafferty, profession, bar. Mr. O'Rafferty hez bin in the country three years, and it is his proud boast that he hez voted ten times, for Dimocrisy. His whole biz is in the cor uv reform.

Dennis McGinnis, profession, wet grocery, is a sturdy reformer. He bleeves the country is goin to roon under Ablishn rool, and in the interest uv Reform pledges every shtrop in his barle—ef the committee pays for them. I heerd em talkin in his bar-room last nite, wv the rooin that ablishnism hez brot upon the country, with sich ferver that I actily wept.

One uv the reformers, a Mr. Smithers, wuz makin a beautiful speech in the interest uv reform, showin how difficult it wuz for a labrin man to git on with the taxes, and all he hed to pay, and this year the pressh on there wuz in his biznis, and it wood hev done good, but the effect wuz spiled by his wife, wich come in rather inopportonly, and yanked him out, screamin suthin about his spendin all his time in the grosery, and wat little money he earned and she earned at McGinnis bar, howlin politix. This taboo rather spiled the effect, but the hearers, Smithers kin vote and Mrs. Smithers can't.

There is the entire Court House offishls all for Reform, to a man, and about seven hunderd Democrats in the county, wich ex-pect to be Court House offishls, who stand sturdily beside them. Then there is the hill people, wich don't take noosepapers, owin to their inability to read, and wich hev'n bin born Dimocrats, hev got it in the place uv religion, and wich an ablishnist's arguments hev no more effect upon than paper wads wood on a Monitor. They are yoonanimous for Tilden and Reform. By the way it is an awful waste uv money to send printed dokiments to these people.

For Hayes.

There is in the town a store-keeper, wich is a Republikin, a mekanic or two, with boards on their shops, "These premises for sale, in consekence uv the owners desirin to remove," a Methodis and Baptis preecher, and one or two others, wich persist in votin agin Reform, but they hev no politikle influence here. The merchant githerally runs for Legislacher, and among the mekanics they git up a county tikkit, to keep up the Republikin organizashon. But Dennis O'Shaughnessy sez he kin beet 'em alone, without the help uv the other nineteen grocseries.

It may safely be set down that Bunkersville is all rite, and that of all the rest uv the State is in the same state uv politikle health, Injeany is sound for the Reform tikket. The Dimocrisy here bleeve that the party is pledged to unlimited greenbax, consekently the Dimocratic vote will be all out. I am not afraid of the Eastern hard-money Dimocratic papers here, for nobody but them which hold offis and them which expect to, kin read, and they are safe anyhow.

The prospex of more greenbax, and the hope uv gittin the post offis, and the collectorship, with its depities, makes the Dimocrisy this yeer dubbly enthoosiastic for Reform, and more andashns for a deliverance from the evils of Republikin misrool. There will be no trubble here. We send East greetin.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Discussing the Indian Question—Report on Japan.

HARTFORD, October 5.—At a meeting of the American Board of Missions to-day, Dr. Smith, of Dartmouth College, presented a report on the organization of the board, recommending no change in its charter, but certain minor changes under its present charter. These were adopted. They increase the membership to 200, and apportion a large part of the increase to the West.

A paper on the Dakotah Indians, which held that the whole treatment of the Indians had been wrong, and urged the breaking up of the tribal relations, provoked debate. Rev. Mr. Marsh opposed it, as being a criticism of the United States Government. Hon. W. E. Dodge upheld the paper strongly. Dr. Leonard Bacon made a long speech in its defense, holding that for the Government to make a treaty with the Indians was as absurd as for Connecticut or Massachusetts to make a treaty with tramps. Alluding to General Custer's death, he said Custer's policy was wrong, and his death was the result of it. Custer had been reported as saying there ought to be only one Indian war, and then no more Indians. It was this spirit that actuated him when he went to the massacre, and was massacred.

After further debate the report was accepted, its acceptance not signifying its adoption.

A report upon Japan was read. It states that great progress has been made. Hon. Alpheus Hardy, of Boston, gave interesting statistics, and introduced the Japanese Minister of Instruction, Tanaka, and his wife and Secretary Idenia. They are here to study our educational system. Tanaka made a speech, which was translated to the audience. He said he expected soon to see Japan a Christian country.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 5.—The steamship Montana, with the passengers of the disabled steamer Idaho, sailed for New York to-day.

FASTNET POINT, October 5.—The steamship Ontario, from Liverpool, has arrived.

HULL, October 5.—The steamship Colombo, from New York.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—The yellow fever interments to-day were eighteen.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The Treasurer of the Savannah Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce acknowledges the receipt of $18,000.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Missouri Prohibition Convention.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—A State Prohibition Convention was held here last night, with between thirty and forty delegates present. Presidential electors, and State executive and State central committees were appointed, also a finance committee and two members of the National Executive Committee. One of the latter was Miss Phoebe Cozzens, who made a brief but eloquent address to the Convention. The platform of the National Reform party adopted at Cleveland last May was endorsed and reaffirmed, excepting the sixth and eight planks.

The Democratic Gathering at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.—The attendance at the Democratic mass meeting and Democratic soldiers' reunion was quite large, comprising delegations from Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, and from various points in Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, and from every section of Indiana, Kentucky sending the largest number from outside States. Among the distinguished persons present are ex-Governors Parker, of New Jersey, Curtin and Bigler, of Pennsylvania, Palmer, of Illinois, Blair, of Michigan, Generals Stevens and Monroe, of Michigan, Marks, of Louisiana, Corse and Farnsworth, of Illinois, McMahon and Finley, of New York, Denver, of Ohio, and Carrington, of the District of Columbia, and Colonel Robert Sinclair, of Michigan. The grand procession formed at ten o'clock, and was one hour passing. The number in the procession was estimated at six thousand.

Speaking was held at three stands, at the State house grounds, and other places outside during the afternoon. At the principal stand Governor Hendricks presided and delivered a brief address of welcome, in which he said the times demanded a purer government, and a real union between North and South. Speeches were made by Palmer, of Illinois, Curtin, Farnsworth, McCandless, of Pennsylvania, Gen. Sigel, McClernand, of Pennsylvania, ex-Governors Parker, Bigler, and others. A series of resolutions was also adopted. They held that Democratic soldiers as well as Republican helped to put down the rebellion; that it was an outrage to give all the honor to Republicans; that the Republican party was endeavoring to stir up the old feeling of bitterness between North and South, and thus postpone a "full enjoyment of a glorious peace; "that the Democratic soldiers were now as ever opposed to the heresy of State Rights, and believed that that doctrine was irrevocably settled; that Democracy accepted the results of the war, and deprecated any perpetuation of sectional feeling; denounced the Republican administration for attempting to control elections in the South by military rule,—an innovation that was dangerous and unwarranted, and indicated a desire to carry the election by force and fraud; endorsed the Bounty Bill and charged the Republican Senate with defeating it; declared that the hope for the industries of the country was in a change of administration; denounced official corruption in the civil service as the reason for the present depression; demanded a change of rulers, to ensure a change of policy; and finally declared in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, as "statesmen who have given assurances in their public careers of a will and a way to redeem the country from the control of a party whose corrupt plans of civil service reform, to restore the majesty of local self-government on the basis of the constitution and insure the fruitful blessings of prosperity and peace."

Congratulatory telegrams were read from Hon. Abraham S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, and from Hon. Durban Ward, of Ohio. The demonstrations were concluded by a torch-light procession to-night.

The "Independents."

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.—At eleven o'clock to-night the Independent State Central Committee nominated Judge Henry Harrington, of Indianapolis, for Governor, in place of Hon. Anson Walcott, declined. They also passed a resolution denouncing Mr. Walcott as a traitor to the independent party, and charging him with having been corrupted with Republican money. Judge Harrington has written a letter accepting the nomination.

Mr. Walcott's letter of declination is quite lengthy. It deals with the issues between the Republican and Democratic parties, and in substance contends that as the Independents have no fair prospect of success, they would only practically be playing into the hands of the Democracy, which has always been intensely hostile to the principles upon which the Independent party rests. Therefore he declines. He reviews the record of the Democratic party with caustic logic, and says that even at present it is reeking with the crime of unrepentent treason. He declares he does not want the administration in the State bound over to such a party—a party which finds its chief supporters in the South, its government and friends to Southern rebels. The majority of the men who favor the ideas of the Independent party he contends come from Republican ranks, and hence, however important the financial issues may be, it is not paramount to loyalty, and he does not desire to have the Republicans divided and the ranks of the Democrats through that division come into power. Hence he will not serve as a tool. He had entered the contest believing that enough could be drawn from each party to ensure an Independent success. He sees that Democrats stick to their party, and hence he feels that success is impossible, and he will not endanger the Republican victory when it come to a question between Democracy and Republicanism. He concludes his letter with a comparison between the mental and moral fitness of the two candidates, Harrison and Wilson, and chooses the latter as greatly to be preferred for the qualifications necessary for the Governship—both personally and politically. Gen. Harrison he esteems as in every way worthy of the place and fitted to adorn it and for him he will cast his vote.

Later.—At a late hour to-night Mr. Ortetman, Chairman of the Independent State Central Committee, authorizes the statement that the action of the Independent State Central Committe to-night was without official character, and is void, no call for such a meeting having been made.

The Georgia Election.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 5.—Returns received show that Colquitt, Democrat, is elected Governor by forty thousand majority. There was virtually no opposition. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

ATLANTA, GA., October 5.—Official figures point to a probable Democratic majority of 75,000.

COLUMBUS, GA., October 5.—All the counties in this section heard from (official figures cannot be given) give Colquitt, Democrat, for Governor, in proportion to the vote cast, the largest majority ever given in this State. The vote was light. The Democrats defeated the Independents and Republicans for the Legislature in every case. Not a freedman was elected. This embraces a dozen counties.

The Bankers' Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—At the session of the Bankers' Convention this morning, the President announced the Executive Council, as follows: George S. Cox, President of the American Exchange National Bank of New York; James Buell, President of the Importers' and Tradesmen's National Bank of New York; Thos. Coleman, President of the First National Bank of Troy, N. Y.; Morton McMichael, Jr., cashier of the First National Bank of Philadelphia; J. S. Morris, President of the First National Bank of Baltimore, Md.; Edward Tyler, cashier of the Suffolk National Bank of Boston; J. W. Lockwood, cashier of the National Bank of Virginia, Richmond; J. D. Hayes, Vice President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Detroit; L. J. Gage, cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Moody and Sankey's Work in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 5.—A remarkably powerful religious impression was manifested at the noon prayer meeting to-day. The call for a day of fasting and prayer was read. Nearly 1,500 ministers and members of churches arose to desire prayers that they might be personally fitted to work in the revival. The deepest feeling prevailed, and many were in tears. At the Moody and Sankey tabernacle to-night there were nearly 5,000 persons present in spite of the rain.

Fatal Railway Accident in Canada.

PARIS, ONT., October 5.—An accident occurred to the express bound east of the Great Western Railroad last night, two miles west of Princeton. Five persons, the engineer, fireman, two express messengers and the baggage man, were killed. The train was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and in a moment was thrown from the track and hurled into a ditch. The accident was caused by one of the wheels of the engine catching fire and breaking off.

Tweed's Late Partner.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The arrest at Chicago of E. A. Woodward, late partner of Wm. M. Tweed, excites here scarcely less interest than did the capture of his chief in Spain. Requisition papers in the case have been obtained, and an officer is on his way to Chicago for the prisoner, and will probably reach there to-morrow afternoon.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Turco-Servian War.

Intervention Proposition Declined by Austria and England.

Count von Arnim Sentenced to Penal Servitude.

TURKEY.

The Efforts at Peace.

PARIS, October 5.—Private telegrams received here state that the powers are now making great efforts to obtain an armistice, or at least a month's truce, accompanied by various guarantees. It is stated that the question of a congress is not at present under discussion. The *Journal des Debats* states that Prince Gortschakoff has sent a circular to the powers inviting them to impose on the Porte general amnesty and a six months' armistice.

LONDON, October 6.—A later dispatch from Belgrade says: The Porte's rejection of the peace proposals is received here with satisfaction, and hopes are entertained of Russia's intervention.

A Battle Imminent.

BELGRADE, October 5.—Eight thousand Turks are advancing upon Negatin, which place has been occupied by six thousand Servians with two batteries of artillery.

The Servian Loan.

Kokoreff, Director of the Russian Volga Kama Bank, has informed the Servian Government that its last loan has been fully subscribed for.

A War Cloud Dispelled.

LONDON, October 5.—A dispatch from Vienna says according to reliable information, not the slightest idea is entertained by the Austrian Government for breaking off the friendly relations with Russia.

Proposition of Intervention Declined.

LONDON, October 6.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* states that communications from Paris declare that France will not participate in the naval demonstration proposed by Russia. Austria and England have declined the proposition of intervention.

The Cowards.

The *Standard's* Belgrade telegram reports that General Tchernayeff has sent to Belgrade fifty privates who had mutilated their right hands in order to escape military duty. They will be imprisoned.

Russia's Future Policy.

LONDON, October 6.—A telegram from Belgrade says it is expected that Russia will now present an ultimatum to be followed by a declaration of war. Negotiations will probably precede such action, as the treaty of Paris binds the signers, in the event of a misunderstanding, to give the powers an opportunity of mediation. Roumania will join the fortunes of Russia. It is given out that Ristics the passage of armed bodies through her territory.

Prince Milan has written a letter to the Czar, expressing sorrow for having incurred the latter's displeasure in connection with the army's proclamation of himself as king.

Servian Calculations.

LONDON, October 6.—A Belgrade dispatch to the *Times* says the English policy is a leading factor in Servian calculations. The war party expect Russia to declare war with the approval of England. This expectation is founded on the sentiment of the English people as gathered from speakings held all over the country. The *Times'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that should Russia persist in occupying Bulgaria, Austrian troops will not only occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, but operate against the Servians.

The Turkish Generals have resumed operations, but avoid Alexinatz and Deligrade and are penetrating north into the eastern countries. This is the result of the Russian proposals to Austria. The Slavonic Committee at Constantinople report that a fearful catastrophe will befall Bulgaria unless there be intervention on the part of Russia before winter. Austria is anxious to force a peace programme on the Porte, but since the independent action of Russia, the acceptance by the Porte of a programme so variously interpreted by its originators would not offer a solution.

The Montenegrin Government keeps 30,000 soldiers ready to protect the country. Preparations are making to transport these troops to Bessarbia from the interior.

Italians Discussing Their Chances.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* states that the Italian journals freely discuss the question of gaining that part of the Austrian territory south of Tyrol, where the people speak Italian, and also the Austrian districts of Gorizia and Gradiska, in case Austria seeks an aggrandisement of territory in Turkey.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Vienna correspondent says the issue and the emissaries are in Bulgaria inciting the Moslems to deeds of bloodshed, with a view of causing decisive political action to be taken.

The *Telegraph's* Berlin correspondent reports that the powers are preparing a new scheme of mediation, which will probably bear the character of an ultimatum.

WEST INDIES.

The Revolution in Cuba.

KEY WEST, FLA., October 5.—The latest news from Havana states that the insurgent General Vicente Garcia, before evacuating Lostunas, burned the whole place, escorting the inhabitants, sick and wounded, to some distance. The garrison were taken along as prisoners, excepting the commander, Gen. Toledo, and his officers, who were liberated. This latter step is very suspicious, and the public are clamoring for an investigation into the behavior of the officers. Matters have come to look serious. The insurgents have lately shown much vigor, and appearing suddenly where least expected. Maxima Gomez in person is said to be far advanced in the jurisdiction of Colon. Rumors not, without foundation speak of heavy desertions among the Spanish troops, which are exposed to privations and misery, whilst a great many officers who walk the streets of Havana appear to be living well. It is said the Government intends not to harrass the troops any longer, but garrison places and use the soldiers to arrive from Spain to protect all estates during the next crop. This policy would only increase the starvation and misery, the insurgents, whose numbers would gain immensely by another fruitless winter campaign.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim Again on Trial.

BERLIN, October 5.—The Staats Gerichtshof met to-day for the trial of Count von Arnim on a charge of high treason. A letter from the Count, dated from Ouchy, was read, stating that the weather prevented his coming to Berlin, as his illness was not legally attested, the Court, on demand of the Public Prosecutor, decided to proceed against him in contumaciam. The Court also decided that its proceedings should be private. Counsel von Arnim's counsel was not permitted to plead.

LONDON October 6.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* says it is stated that Count Von Armim has been sentenced to penal servitude for one year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trouble in the Cotton Mills.

LONDON, October 5.—The cotton operatives of Blackburn having decided to be no longer bound by the agreement by which their wages have hitherto been regulated, some of the largest spinners have posted notices stating that they hold themselves at liberty to close the spinning departments of their mills without warning.

FRANCE.

General Amnesty.

PARIS, October 5.—Immediately upon the reassembling of the Chamber several Radical Deputies will introduce fresh proposals for general amnesty.

Death of a Composer.

PARIS, October 5.—Henry Jerome Bertini, the pianist and composer, is dead.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

Rhode Island Day.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—To-day is Rhode Island day at the Centennial Exposition, and although the weather was raw and lowering, the attendance was large. At noon Governor Lippitt, with over thirty members of his staff, left the United States Hotel and proceeded to the Elm avenue entrance to the grounds, where they were received and escorted to the State building by a delegation of Philadelphians. The reception by the Governor was from 1 to 3 P. M., and was largely attended.

Restaurant Burned.

Lauber's restaurant in the Centennial grounds was burned to-night. Loss $30,000.

Business Failure.

MONTREAL, October 5.—Heath & Northcy, leather merchants and manufacturers, assigned to-day, owing to difficulties arising out of the failure of L. J. Campbell & Co. The liabilities are $200,000. The assets are heavier,

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

JEROME PARK, October 5.—The first race was for a purse of $500, the winner to be sold at auction, mile and a half, and was won by Galway, Warlock second, Partnership third. Time 2:45½.

The second race was for the grand National handicap sweepstakes, two miles and a quarter. It was won by Vigil, James A. second, Big Sandy third. Time 4:11.

In the mile heats race, the first heat was taken by Rhadamanthus, the second by Preston, and the third and race by Rhadamanthus. Time 1:45¼, 1:47 and 2:18. The last heat was between Rhadamanthus and Preston only. At the first turn Preston bolted from his heels in the air, and finally refused to go at all, Rhadamanthus cantering over the course and winning without an opponent.

The dash of five furlongs was won by Higgins, Kingsland second, Banzine third. Time 1:06.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—The track was in good condition. First race, purse $800, for the 2:20 class, $500 to the first, $200 to the second and $100 to the third; seven entries, five started; Bill Thunder, 1, 1, 1; Sam West, 2, 2, 3; Belle Fairfield, 3, 3, 4; George Judd, 4, 4, 2; Black Maria, 4, 5, 5. Time 2:29½, 2:30½ and 2:30¾.

Second race, two mile heats for horses that have never beaten 2:37, purse $600, $350 to the first, $175 to the second and $75 to the third; ten entries, nine started; Maud Williams, 1, 2, 1; Joe Lawrence, 3, 3, 9; Brown Tommy, 7, 8, 6; Frank Miller, 2, 4, 3; Lady Chester, 9, 7, 5; Monteville, 4, 5, 8; Little Alfred, 6, 9, 7; Little Joe, 5, 6, 4; Glendale, 8, 1, 2. Time 5:17, 5:14¾ and 5:14.

Third race, Burnett House purse of $500, $300 to the first, $150 to the second, and $50 to the third; running race, mile heats, three in five; three entries, all started—Kilburn, War Jig and Modoc. The race was unfinished on account of the darkness. The first heat was won by Kilburn, beating War Jig and Modoc in the order named. Time 1:48. The second heat was won by War Jig in 1:48, beating Kilburn and Modoc in the order named. The race will be finished to-morrow.

Yesterday's unfinished race was won by Patriot, beating War Jig and Plenty in the order named. Time 2:42½.

The judges decided the 2:40 race of Tuesday protested, because Lady, the winner, had a record of 2:32. They distanced the mare not on account of her record, but because her driver, Harry Curtis, *alias* H. C. Henry, has been expelled from the National Association for fraudulent practices. They gave the first money to Frank Miller, the second to Cottage Girl, and the third to Maude Williams. They expelled J. J. Miller, the driver of Maud Williams, for holding her in in the second heat to-day, so as to enable a better to get odds against her.

Base Ball.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—Hartfords, 11; Louisvilles, 2.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—Chicagos, 2; St. Louis, 0.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

National Bank Reports.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called for reports from National banks, showing their condition at the close of business on Monday, the 2d instant.

Weighing Mails.

Orders were issued by the Postoffice Department yesterday for weighing mails daily for thirty-one days from November 1st on the Erie, New York Central, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, with a view to the re-adjustment of their pay under the last postal appropriation act, and to ascertain precisely what changes in the respective services have been caused by the discontinuance of the fast mail system.

National Bank Dividends.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank at Mansfield, O., and a dividend of the same amount in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank at Anderson, Ind. This dividend makes a total of 45 per cent. for the creditors of the Mansfield bank and 25 to those of the Anderson bank.

The September Coinage.

The total coinage of the mints during September was $7,000,000, including $4,500,000 gold coin, 500,000 trade dollars, and $2,000,000 subsidiary silver.

Personal.

Postmaster General Tyner will start for Indiana to-day, to remain until after the election.

Suing a Mining Company for Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—A Virginia City dispatch says the County Commissioners have taken steps to sue the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company for delinquent bullion tax in the last quarter, amounting to $122,000, and will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Contraband Brandy Seized.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Fifteen casks of brandy found in the firemen's rooms on the steamer Wieland, from Hamburg, were seized yesterday. The search was made under a permit issued by the German Consul at this port, as under the Bismarck treaty no German vessel can be boarded by custom house inspectors without such permit.

A Fatal Experiment.

NEW YORK, October 5.—This afternoon Joseph Hinsbrell was experimenting with a tank containing benzine, when the vapor caught fire and the contents of the tank exploded, filling the room with a sheet of flame, and burning the unfortunate man to a crisp.

A Prominent Man Dying.

TIFFIN, O., October 5. — William C. Hedges, a prominent and influential business man of this city, and one who has been closely identified with its growth and prosperity, is dying. He was a graduate of the Harvard law school of 1844, and a cousin of Governor Hayes.

☞ For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

1876.

THE CAMPAIGN GAZETTE

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THE CAMPAIGN EDITION

OF THE

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette

Will be sent till Nov. 5th to any address for the small sum of 25 cents, postage pre-paid. In Clubs of ten or more for

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The CAMPAIGN GAZETTE will continue to be one of the most earnest advocates of the Republican party, its principles and candidates issued during the coming political battle. It will be just the paper to send to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers.

The GAZETTE is well-known as the OLD RELIABLE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER of Pennsylvania, and Republicans should see to it that

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Is largely circulated among the masses.

Special terms given to Republican Executive Committees in surrounding counties.

ADDRESS,

THE GAZETTE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, October 28th, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., application will be made to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3 of Allegheny county for a charter of incorporation for the ADRIENNE BOAT CLUB, a corporation to be formed for the cultivation of the art of rowing, boating and sculling, and the pecuniary assistance of the relatives of deceased members.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Pittsburgh, October 5, 1876. k17

NEW CROP JAPAN TEA — CHOICE fragrant Japan Tea at reduced prices in caddies or by the pound; also very choice Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Tea at greatly reduced prices by

JOHN J. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business

OCTOBER 2, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		222,211 73
Overdrafts		910 92
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Due from other National Banks		3,686 48
Due from State Banks and Bankers		603 28
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures		1,309 60
Current expenses and taxes paid		30,000 00
Premiums paid		2,144 34
Checks and other Cash Items		10,375 00
Exchanges for Clearing House		640 51
Bills of other Banks		8,572 36
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)		2,300 00
Legal Tender Notes		200 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		23,500 00
		2,250 00
Total		$358,758 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		153,772 90
Surplus fund		4,093 62
Undivided Profits		5,923 07
National Bank Notes Outstanding		44,500 00
Dividends unpaid		104 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$111,364 63	
Time certificates of deposit

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109½.

IN 1874, Colorado was largely Democratic. In 1876, she is strongly Republican.

THE Philadelphia *Times'* Indianapolis correspondent regards the Republicans as apparently ahead in Indiana.

THE Ute Indians are reported to be about to take the war path, armed with Winchester rifles. Cannot the Government stop this business of arming Indians?

THE district so long represented in the State Senate by Hon. BUTLER B. STRANG, has selected C. F. SEYMOUR, of Tioga, to be his successor. He is well spoken of, and needs to be a man of sterling ability to fill Mr. STRANG's place.

TAMMANY and TILDEN continue unfortunate. WOODWARD, one of their pals, and Clerk of their Board of Supervisors, has been arrested in Chicago, and will be sent to New York. Thus their sorrows begin, as WOODWARD, under pressure of necessity, may prove leaky. It is bad for aspirants to high office to have been associates of criminals.

READING Railroad stock has been in the claws of the bears, for several days past, and naturally has suffered somewhat. We cannot believe that that company is permanently embarrassed, though for the time being it is under a cloud. It has vast coal properties, the machinery for getting out coal in its mines, and a railroad to haul it to market. With such advantages it must retrieve itself.

THE aggressive character of the TILDEN canvass rapidly died away when the real character of the Democratic candidate came to be analyzed, and the actions of his party scrutinized. It has really turned to the defensive, and so stands at the present. The Republicans on the other hand, have shown their old time spirit and strength, and are pushing the canvass with great vigor. The result is, the country is thoroughly aroused and alarmed at last. The American people rarely fail in great emergencies. The infamy of TILDEN's record as politician, man, and citizen, in conjunction with the equally infamous record of the Democratic party, has shocked the country. This alarm, now becoming almost universal, will doubtless save Indiana to the Republican party, even against the odds of the wholesome colonization which will be attempted next Tuesday by the Democratic party. Only one thing could intensify the feeling of alarm which now pervades all substantial classes of the community—the carrying of Indiana by fraud. Horror of Democratic rule, and especially of Democratic rule under TILDEN, assures the election of Governor HAYES. There is no doubt on that point.

THE victory in Colorado proves all the more important and significant the more it is looked into. The State has not been steadily Republican. Two years ago, PATTERSON, Democrat, was elected to Congress by a majority of 2,162. In Arapahoe county, the most populous in the State, and which in 1874 gave a Democratic majority of 348, the entire Republican ticket was elected on Tuesday by a majority of 300, being a Republican gain of 648. In Boulder, Bent, Clear Creek, El Paso, Gilpin, Jefferson, Las Animas, Park and Peublo counties Republican gains in the same proportion are given, and there can be little doubt that the counties yet to be heard from will show a corresponding gain. Some fears had been entertained of heavy Democratic majorities in the districts chiefly inhabited by Mexicans under the domination of the Catholic priesthood, but we believe it is safe to conclude that the general revulsion of political sentiment among intelligent voters of the State has more than overcome the Democratic strength in the regions where ignorance and superstition prevail. A clean sweep has been made by the Republicans of the entire State officials, Legislature, and as a result, we have two United States Senators and three Presidential electors. Colorado has shown the true Centennial spirit.

THE perfect wildness of the *Post*, when one of its favorite props is knocked from under it, is rather pitiable than otherwise. It had been defending its party, as against the accusation that they intended to pay enormous sums to rebels on account of claims of one sort or other by declaring that the Fourteenth Amendment forbade the payment of such claims. We took occasion, then, to show that there was a limit to the inhibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment—that it simply provided against the payment of claims incurred in support of rebellion and for the emancipation of slaves. This fact the *Post* does not dispute, but sneeringly comments on the insufficiency of the amendment to meet the new phases of Democratic perfidy. The answer to this is easy. No person imagined, or could imagine, the deep degradation that would impel those who had sought the destruction of the nation to attempt by perjury and the wrongful exercise of power to cast upon the people the home cost of rebellion. No one expects a would-be murderer, who has attempted the life of a friend, to sue that man for the expense incurred in the job. And hence no law has been provided to meet such a case. So with the rebel elements; when they went into rebellion they forfeited all rights, because of their attempt to destroy the Government. We did not provide a law to prevent them asking to be paid for the losses incurred because of their evil deeds. It did not occur to any one that such a monstrous demand would ever be made. We therefore give the *Post* the honor of defending such perfidy if it will. It is bad, however, in a respectable journal, to deny a point and afterward admit and defend it.

COMMENDATION AND SUGGESTION.

We take pleasure in commending the letter in which Hon. GEORGE FINLEY retires from a legislative candidacy on the Prohibition ticket. The views expressed so perfectly accord with what we have repeatedly stated, in these columns, that we cannot do otherwise than approve them. There cannot possibly be the slightest doubt or uncertainty as to the faithfulness of Mr. FINLEY to the temperance cause. He has labored, given, and made sacrifices for the cause, and still affirms his interest in it. His political views, aside from temperance, we are not familiar with. But the general idea that at a time like the present, it does not promote the cause of temperance, we fully accord with. Our views go further than this. They are, that local option represents the average temperance sentiment in this Commonwealth; and that such a law, fixing a vote as to license separate and distinct from the usual elections, separates the temperance question from politics, and enables the people to deal with that question by itself. The vote taken under the former local option law, was proof of the effectiveness of the law to realize the highest wishes of the most radical temperance people. We were of the opinion that it was a mistake, two years ago, for the temperance people to agitate for anything more than they had; but that their true policy was to join hands with whatever party would keep that law on the statute book. The Democrats were largely and openly committed to its repeal; while the Republicans, as a party, were favorable to the retention of the law. The temperance people set up the standard of prohibition, nominated a separate ticket, polled just enough votes to elect the Democratic ticket, and the result was the repeal of the local option law. We say these things, not to put opprobrium on them, for we have all faith in the sincerity of purpose, and integrity of the mass of temperance workers. We simply mean to enforce the idea that it is not always wise to nominate a separate ticket, even when we think alone of promoting the cause of temperance.

We offer one more suggestion, embodying a profound and earnest conviction of our mind. It is, that if our temperance friends would aid in legislative, County and Congressional matters, such party as, all things considered, would be most likely to promote reasonable legislation, then be willing to accept something equivalent to the local option law, this much could again be had,—if not immediately, at least in a short time. Thus in place of agitating for anything farther, if all their efforts were turned toward securing the effectiveness of that law, and of educating public sentiment, aside from politics, results of great and permanent advantage might be secured. We wish further to say that in looking over the field, as it now is, the same appeal can be made to the temperance people as to citizens generally. For Congress, it is less a matter of individuals than of parties and general policy. The individual, this year, is swallowed up in his party. Which *party*, as an organization, is likely to do justice to the views and feelings of the temperance people? Manifestly, the Republican party. We therefore hope that all will cast their ballots where they will be really serviceable to their dearest interests. Either the Republican or Democratic party will rule this country for four years. To have a claim on the party in power, we must vote for it.

THE SITUATION.

Political events are approaching what may be regarded as a crisis. That is, State elections which may give a "set" to the canvass are near at hand, and soon the determination will be made, and the minds of the people cleared of doubt. In the elections thus far held the tide of victory has been with the Republicans,—Colorado assuring us three electoral votes, and, through the Legislature, two United States Senators. This is a victory of no ordinary importance. Hitherto, under Territorial elections, the Democrats divided the Legislature with us,—they holding one branch, and we the other. Now we have both branches, by large majorities. Our majority on the popular vote is about two thousand; but this is large, in view of the fact that the total vote is only about sixteen thousand. The encouraging feature is, that we have gained in the election. Vermont and Maine gave large gains, as compared with last year,—the real basis of comparison, as showing the tendency of popular sentiment at this time. By general consent, Ohio and Indiana are accepted as the test States. In Ohio, the Democrats are concentrating their strength against the head of the Republican ticket. They neither expect, nor attempt seriously to defeat, the balance of our ticket in that State, but have indulged hopes of defeating our candidate for Secretary of State. We are assured that they will fail in this. Their issue against him is, that he is a temperance man in principle, and the effort has been to draw off the German vote. This very fight has been repeatedly made on Governor HAYES, and never succeeded. Hence the belief that it will not now prove successful. Besides this, the Democratic candidate is a most hopelessly ignorant man, whose report, last year, had to be suppressed, because of the gross errors it contained. He is low in taste, association, character and standing. Of his defeat, no doubt is entertained. This is the situation in Ohio.

The great battle of the canvass is approaching its close in Indiana. Both parties, realizing the importance of that State, are putting forth every energy to carry it. The Democracy is in power,—having the State and many of the local governments in its hands. Thus the talk of Republicans loading down the ballot-boxes with fraudulent votes is nonsense,—it being a sheer impossibility. The dodge of importing votes has been largely practiced by Democrats, HENDRICKS having been elected Governor by this method. The State laws regulating the ballot are peculiarly open to the importation of voters, a State residence of a few months only being required, while a residence of a day in a given locality entitles to a vote. The closeness of the Democratic Soldiers' Convention to the day of voting in Indiana, makes transparent the fact that the purpose of that Convention is to fill the State with fraudulent votes. The known fact that the delegates from the large cities were never soldiers, but have been, and are repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and the like, show just what is intended. We hope that from every city, our people will send a band of experienced detectives to watch these men, the detectives from each city watching their own crowd. If we can meet this influx of fraud, and prevent fraudulent voting, we can carry Indiana. If we cannot prevent the fraud, we can make the evidence of it so clear, that the pretence of Reform put forth by TILDEN will be proven to be a falsehood and deceit. On this alone, the country will be thoroughly aroused. We speak candidly, and do not disguise the difficulties in Indiana; but say, that on a fair election, we believe we shall carry the election by a majority of 2,000 or more.

Another element that enters into the situation is the vigor and success with which the canvass is being pressed. In this it is clear that the Republicans have the advantage most decidedly. The force of argument, and the facts are with them. The course of the Democracy in the House during the past winter, in opening up the Treasury of the United States to every rebel who chose to perjure himself for money, constitutes an enormity, almost equal to the rebellion itself. There are no mitigating features about it. The entire business simply amounts to an effort to make the people of the North pay the South for all imagined losses during, or because of the rebellion. This the North will never submit to; and if the facts are clearly and fully set before the people, the effect will be, to turn the feeling against the Democracy into one of intense bitterness. The cry of Reform has lost its force. TILDEN's personal record, his income tax swindlings, his robbery of poor working-men in Michigan by the shinplaster emissions, and the character of persons frequently put in nomination by the Democratic party, for the several offices to have filled, all serve to show just how much there is in this Reform idea. More than this, the steady drift of sentiment is with us. Almost the entire Liberal element of four years ago is now pronounced with the Republican party. There are quite many Democrats, who put patriotism before party, who are with us. Thus the outlook is favorable, beyond what is usual. We fully appreciate the fact that the Democracy are working with extraordinary vigor, and do not underrate the fact that having money they are able to resort to frauds, as they have not been able to do for several years before. This fact should not be lost sight of. Nor are they deficient in shrewdness. They know where to concentrate their strength, and what points to leave alone. Hence the need of alertness and activity on our part. This properly developed, and all looks well. HAYES and WHEELER are quite sure of success.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOVERNOR HAYES' modesty will do him no harm. In this age of brass a modest man is as grateful as a plate of peaches and cream.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

TILDEN did not send a regiment of the war, or pay his income tax, but his heart was in the cause. He pushed the coffee and yeast contract for his brother with patriotic devotion.

THERE is no risk that any American citizen will ever be ashamed of voting for Hayes. His life has been pure, both in a public and private capacity, and there is abundant assurance that it will continue.

ESTIMATE the sum of mental endeavor and anxiety, of physical effort, of time occupied and money spent throughout the country in a Presidential campaign, and then name the undertaking in which the percentage of wasted energy as compared with the total force is as great.

SAMBO—"What am de rezum, Pete, dat dey call dese Hayes and Wheeler men de Boys in Blue?" Pete—"Dunno, Sam, you got me on the hip, why Sam?" "Well, Pete, I'll tell you why dey are Boys in Blue; Boss Hayes and Wheeler is suah to be 'lected and den you see in dey go." We regret to say that it is our duty to inform the gentle reader that Sam was the only person who went up when Hell Gate went down.

THE "intelligent contraband" who demands Tilden and Reform usually turns out badly. One spoke in this city the other night, Taylor by name, who is said by the Rochester papers to have begun his career in that place as a burglar, and to have been convicted at different times of many offenses. To show that his record in politics has been consistent with his record in crime, it is only necessary to say that he announced himself as a Democrat as far back as 1864.—*Ex.*

WITH regard to Tilden's connection with the Credit Mobilier:

Question by Mr. Hoar—Were you not informed by the counsel who drew this contract that this was a violation of law?

Answer by Oliver Ames—We were informed by counsel whom we consulted that this issuing of stock as a payment upon the contract for building the road was in entire compliance with law.

Question by Mr. Hoar—Who was the counsel that gave you that advice?

Answer—Samuel J. Tilden.

SAM COX had a reception at Loudon, Ohio, last Friday, and made a speech. Sam is one of those menwhom everybody likes, but who doesn't like everybody. Tilden is one of those men whom he doesn't like. Therefore, when in the delivery of that portion of his address where he urged his hearers to vote for Tilden, Sam paused frequently as if to take breath, it is fair to assume that he felt like saying: "Excuse me, fellow citizens, if I detain you, but this crow's devlish tough, and I must stop occasionally to chew it."

ANOTHER specimen of a Democratic Reformer in demand in Luzerne county. He is one Beamish who was Seargant-at-arms of the House last session. He was conspicuous in politics and was a candidate for State Senator. Thus do they mourn for him according to a local paper: "Beamish still skulks. He has dropped politics and taken to muscular development—principally of his legs. He uses those important physical members as successfully as he did his hands when within reach of the school funds. He is a sophistical if not a moral success. His voluntary return was expected after adjournment of last week's court, but he don't come. The tax-payers want him, so do the police, so does the Sheriff, so do the Democracy. He never before was wanted so badly. Though lost to sight his memory is dear to our property owners. Beamish, Boss Beamish, come. The hospitalities of the county buildings await you."

IT is not usually the way of the fervent Democracy to ignore their national nominees, but there has been not a little cold neglect of them during this campaign. The Buffalo *Express* says: "It is a singular yet very suggestive fact that none of the trusted Democratic leaders in this State have spoken a word during this campaign that can be construed into a personal endorsement of Samuel J. Tilden. In all their speeches and letters this remarkable omission may be noted. When Governor Seymour wrote his letter decling the Democratic nomination for Governor he carefully abstained from even the mention of Tilden's name. As Governor Seymour and Senator Kernan have now both taken the stump this peculiarity of their speeches becomes very marked. Governor Seymour at Utica spoke of the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. Lucius Robinson, as a man of virtue, intelligence, patriotism, and many other good qualities, but said no word of Tilden, barely mentioning his name in speaking of the attacks of Republicans on his reform policy of the past. Senator Kernan has spoken in Buffalo, Utica, and elsewhere, and in none of his speeches do we find even an allusion to Tilden personally."

PLEASURES OF CARVING.

The Happiness of a Young Man Who Undertakes the Job.

There is nothing a young unmarried man likes better than to go to a dinner at the house of a friend and to be asked to carve the turkey. He never carved a turkey in his life, and with an old maid on one side of him, watching him closely, and on the other side a fair girl for whom he has a tenderness, he feels embarrassed when he begins. First he pushes the knife down toward one of the thigh-joints. He can't find the joint, and he plunges the knife around in search of it until he makes mince meat out of the whole quarter of the fowl. Then he sharpens his knife and tackles it again. At last, while making a terrific dig, he hits the joint suddenly, and the leg flies into the maiden lady's lap, while her dress-front is covered with a shower of stuffing. Then he goes for the other leg, and when the young lady tells him he looks warm, the weather seems to him suddenly to become 400 degrees warmer. This leg he finally pulls loose with his fingers. He lays it on the edge of the plate, and while he is hacking at the wing he gradually pushes the leg over on the clean table cloth, and when he picks it up it slips from his hand into the gravy-dish and splashes the gravy around for six square yards. Just as he has made up his mind that the turkey has no joints to its wings, the host asks him if he thinks the Indians can really be civilized? The girl next to him laughs, and he says he will explain his views upon the subject after dinner. Then he sops his brow with his handkerchief and presses the turkey so hard with his fork that it slides off the dish and upsets a goblet of water on the girl next to him. Nearly frantic, he gouges away again at the wings, gets them off in a mutilated condition, and digs into the bread. Before he can cut any off, the hosts asks him why he don't help out the turkey. Bewildered, he puts both legs on a plate and hands them to the maiden lady, and then helps the young girl to a plateful of stuffing, and while taking her plate in return knocks over the gravy-dish. Then he sits down with the calmness of despair and fans himself with a napkin, while the servant girl clears up and takes off the turkey to the other end of the table. He doesn't discuss the Indian question that day. He goes home right after dinner and spends the night trying to decide whether to commit suicide or to take lessons in carving.

—The Princess de Metternich is as frolicsome as was Marie Antoinette. A Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* says that her last freak was to go out to lunch in the forest near Marienbad in a cart drawn by oxen, the cart, harness, animals and all being covered with garlands of flowers, while Madame de Metternich, dressed as a Watteau shepherdess, herself drove the oxen, directing their movements with her rose-wreathed crook. Her guests, who occupied seats in the cart, were all arrayed in Watteau costumes to correspond with that of their hostess.

THE REVIVAL IN CHICAGO.

The Rush to Get Into the Tabernacle to See and Hear Moody and Sankey.

A reporter thus describes the scenes outside around the Tabernacle where Moody and Sankey are holding forth: "Outside there was a crowd that filled the streets and sidewalk from Market to Franklin streets, and in none of the best temper. Four-fifths of them had tickets, and though they were on the ground long before the hour named for services, they might as well have stayed at home for all the chance they had of gaining entrance to the building. There was a good deal of strong language from the men, and acrid and indignant expressions from the women. One old lady had walked with her daughter all the way from Western avenue, saving her car fare, in order to hear the great evangelist. She had procured tickets, and was there within the time specified, but had no chance in the surging crowd. From the words that escaped the aged mother we gathered that she received the disappointment in anything but a meek spirit.

"It's an outrage," said one gentleman, tightly grasping in his right hand the tickets that did him no good. "What's the use of giving ten thousand people tickets, getting them down here, and then excluding them?"

"You haven't missed much," said a dapper young man to a lady who was lamenting her failure to get in.

"I heard 'em this morning—they're awful thin. Swing can preach all around Moody, and as for Sankey, Frank Lumbard can sing both sides off of him."

Meantime the crowd swayed and surged about the doors, and droves of people were continually arriving, to be in turn disappointed.

"I should really like to know what they mean by it," squealed a little hatchet-faced woman in a green shawl. "Here's a ticket, and what on earth is it good for?"

"Keep it, my dear madam," responded a portly man at her side. "Treasure it, give it to your children, hand it down from generation to generation—big thing—I tell you."

The woman looked at him a moment, and then said: "Well, that *would* be smart, now, wouldn't it? But I want to get in."

"But you can't get in."

"Then what do you mean by giving me this ticket?"

"To keep, I tell you. If you want to get in you must come at 7 o'clock in the morning."

"What, for this meeting at 4?"

"Certainly."

"Well, ketch me, that's all," said the disgusted female, and she turned away.

"You can see," said a hooked nose, lynx-eyed man with a big fob-chain, "what advertising will do. Say once that Moody is going to preach, and an ordinary congregation will gather. Hammer at it in the newspaper for a week or two, spread it on the curbstones, paste it on the walls, keep it staring at a city full of people for a fortnight, and you have a big run like this."

"What office is this Moody a runnin' for?" inquired a red-eyed man in a greasy woolen shirt, stopping on the corner of Market street to survey the crowd.

"No office," replied the individual addressed. "He is a preacher, that's all."

"Who's he talking for?" queried the man.

"Why, he's talking religion?" responded the gentleman; "he is not working for any man, but in the cause of the Lord."

The fellow looked at him queerly for a minute, and then winked. "Pretty good," said he, "but I ain't biting. I've been round. If you get your hook in any gills throw me, but don't pull up your line for a nibble," and with another wink the man sauntered off toward the river, evidently believing that the gentleman was trying to sell him.

Still the crowd surged around the doors and pressed against the officers stationed there, refusing to believe that there was not room for one more inside the great building. A lot of unruly boys in the rear began to run up and down on the lowered roof of the gas tank, making a great clatter, which was heard inside the building. Stopped in their sport, they gathered in a knot and began singing out, "If'yars yer front seats, zerved and cushioned for a quarter!" but this, too, was at last stopped, and nothing but the buzz of conversation from the thousands who hung about the building, broken now and then by the voice of the preacher from the inside, was heard. At last the big meeting broke up and the great stream of humanity flowed toward the cars which, crowded to suffocation, carried the living freight to the different quarters of the city.

A PLEA FOR THE GIRLS.

Let Parents Give Them a Chance—Give Them a Practical Education.

It seems to be an established hallucination with mankind—not in theory, but in practice—that a showy woman will make the best wife, and this may be one reason why the "gentle" sex so generally adopt the ornamental style. There is a conventional pattern at which all aim, as though ambitious to appear "pins of one bundle," as the Ettrick Shepherd once called them, and "cut by the same machine." They have been likened, also, to fine fireworks, entertaining to look at, but dangerous to take into your home. With no notion of getting through the world in the old-fashioned, commonplace way they start out with the intention of securing rich husbands, and going over it in a chariot-and-four. Should experience predict possible disappointment, the fair ones toss their light heads incredulously; but it comes inevitably for all that, and with it a soured temper, when these queens of the parlor awake to find their little empire bounded by practical kitchen walls, and the golden apples turned to ashes. Why should a mother think domestic economy and household art degrading studies for her daughter, when they are really such valuable and important acquirements? In this age of panics and speculation there is no security of fortune to be relied upon the system of education which insures greatest independence in adversity should therefore be preferred. It is a mistake to suppose that an inclination for domestic accomplishments betrays a woman's mediocrity. No low order of intellect can be successful in creating and maintaing a beautiful and refined home. The nicest taste is exercised in arrangement, blending of colors, grouping of sizes and kinds, and even in toning the light from a window, in order to cast that warm, cozy glow over all which will bring out best appearances. Every article in a model home will be expressive; the pictures and ornaments, no matter how simple or expensive, should suggest agreeable sentiments. The books, well worn with familiar use, and even the very chairs, should have a look as winning as the smile on a friendly face. The more homes like this a nation holds the better will be its people. The mothers of nearly all great men have been notable house-keepers, and they were women remarkable for their soundness of judgment and elevation of mind. Examine history to prove these truths.

The machinery and management of a home should never appear on the surface, to mar the serenity of the family or its mistress; for without ability at the helm all will move with as much effort and uncertainty as a lost ship at sea. A long train of petty annoyances runs through the life of a woman who must depend on her servants. That curious class are singularly fertile in devices for the confusion of family affairs, and no richer field is offered to them than the household of an inexperienced wife. The only authority they respect belongs to the woman who can be independent of their services when necessary.

Another branch of domestic education which is often neglected by mothers is that of medicine, or as much of the practice as is needed in the accidents and simple disorders of the body. Our grandmothers knew the advantage of this, and we do not believe that the greater facilities we possess for summoning the physician in haste should be considered a good reason for entire ignorance on this subject. We say nothing of the imposition and needless alarms experienced by those unacquainted with the common laws of health, but the mention is suggestive. See, then, how worse than foolish, nay, wicked, it is for mothers to discourage a taste for these practical duties and devote infinite care and thought to appearances. Pandora's box held not more misfortunes than does the life of these daughters, and, unfortunately, there is little reason to hope that their troubles will fly away suddenly, as happened to this beautiful goddess.

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CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
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STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
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R. B. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
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S. McELROY, JR., Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
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B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

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I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
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GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
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We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4. 1876.

NEW ARRIVALS AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

New and Fresh Attractions AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

TYCOON REPPS.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a very large line of Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, sold always at 25c.

New Dress Suitings
Just received and opened a very large and beautiful line of New Dress Suitings and materials for Overdresses, in Plain Alpacas and Mohairs; Mohair and French Brocades; Damasse Satin and heavy French Sateen Brocades; Cashmere Suitings with Cardinal and Navy Blue Stripes; New Striped and Plaid Brocades; Colored Cashmeres in an elegant line of new and rich leading colors, in all qualities at lowest prices.

DRESS SILKS,
All the leading bargains in Black and Colored Dress Silks at our usual low prices. Special good bargains in Black Cashmeres, all numbers, those at 75c, 85c., 95c and $1 being unusual good value.

In Woolen Goods
We are prepared to offer special inducements. At 8c, 10c and 12½c, good heavy Barred Shirting Flannels. At 16½ and 17c, extra good value in Blue Gray Twilled Flannel. Heavy Eastern and Country Barred and Plain Colored Flannels at the lowest prices.

MEN'S WEAR.
Extra good value in our Men's Wear Department—Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Waterproofs, &c., all offered at bargains.

Latest Fall and Winter Styles AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CLOTH SACQUES.
At $3, Ladies' extra heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques, and a large and attractive line in Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Sacques, embroidered, braided, silk and and fur trimmed and plain of Paris and Berlin manufacture at our lowest prices.

CASHMERESUITS
At the lowest prices, Ladies' Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmere Silk, and of newest and latest materials. Suits made in very latest styles. Children's and Misses' Braided Suits just received.

Merino Cloaks, &c.
At $2.50 and upwards Infants' double Merino Cloaks, silk trimmed. New line just opened Ladies' Wrappers. Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks. Children's Waterproof Dresses. At $1.25 and upwards, Heavy Beaver and Sacquing Cloths.

Shawls and Skirts.
Just received and opened a very large variety of Ladies' Square and Long Shawls in very handsome styles, all new. At 50c and upwards, Ladies' Felt Skirts and a very extensive line of Cloth, Alpaca, Satin and Quilted Skirts at low prices.

BOOTS and SHOES
Large and complete stock of Ready-made Clothing in new styles, and Boots Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, with all sizes of Gum and Over Shoes just received at the most attractive prices.

New Goods Arriving Daily AT Wm. Semple's, 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

White Blankets,
At $2.00 and $2.25 per pair, an extra heavy White Blanket. At $1.25, $1.50 and upwards, extra heavy Colored Blankets, Country and fine Eastern White and Colored Blankets at much less than usual prices.

Comforts and Quilts,
Calico, Delaine, Alpaca and Repp Comforts of our own makes—very heavy at very low prices. Special inducements in White Quilts and Counterpanes. Furniture Chintzes—new kinds and styles Repps for Furniture, all colors. A very full and complete stock of Domestic Housekeeping Goods, at our usual low prices.

UNDERWEAR.
At $1, all-wool Scarlet Underwear; at $1.25, Red Knit Underwear, usual price $1.75; at $1.50, Red Knit Underwear, worth $2. White and Colored Underwear, all grades, at very low prices. At 63¾c, Gents' heavy Cloth Shirts, worth 87½c; at 75c, Gents' heavy Cloth Shirts, worth $1; at $1, heavy Cardigan Jackets; at $1.37½, heavy Cardigan Jackets, worth $1.75; at 60c, good Unlaundried Shirts; at 65c, heavy Unlaundried Shirts, Linen Fronts, just reduced from 75c; at $1, our Wamsutta Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, unrivaled anywhere in the Union for good value. New and complete lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fancy Hose, in plain colors, at very low prices.

Latest and Newest Novelties AT Wm. Semple's, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

New Specialties.
Column of New Specialties just opened. A very elegant line of new Fancy Embroidered Silk Ties. New Sicilian Net Ties, all colors. Black, with colored fringed and embroidered ends, all shades. New Neck Ruchings, all the latest novelties. Chenille for the neck in all the desirable shades, at 10c per yard.

Hats and Bonnets.
Latest novelties and shades in Straw and Felt Hats and Bonnets, and a large line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at very low prices. New Flowers, Feathers and Wings. New Hat Ornaments and Buckles. Trimming Silks and Velvets in all shades.

Special Bargains.
Special bargains in a large line of Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, just opened, lower than ever before known. Infants' Woolen Hoods, Fancy Novelties; Infants' Woolen Sacques and Jackets, Infants' Merino Hoods and Caps. Full and new assortment of Fancy Woolen Goods. New Fringes and Dress Trimmings at lowest prices. Country Knitting and Germantown Yarns at Mill prices. Zephyrs, Worsteds, &c.

Woven Corsets.
Special bargains in Ladies' Woven Corsets at 50c. A Woven Corset, superior to any heretofore offered at 63¾c.

NOTE.—Our house having had, during the past week, two of our buyers in the Eastern markets, and after a careful selection of New Goods, we are prepared to offer a very complete, full and fresh stock of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the latest novelties of the season, and at such low prices as to make it a most favorable opportunity for purchasing. An examination of our stock and prices respectfully solicited.

OCTOBER 3, 1876,
AT
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128 Federal Street,
Will be opened several Cases Choice
NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
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New Damasee Dress Goods [at 28c, bes in the market.
Another case of those Graduated Stripe Dress Goods, 27 inches wide at 15c, worth

FINANCIAL.

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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, October 6, 1876. }

There continues to be a fair degree of activity in financial circles. It is not what may be termed active, but still there is a reasonable amount of business being transacted. This refers to current, or counter business. The discount business in financial circles is showing some improvement. A hardening of rates is seen, at least as far as the "cheap" funds are concerned that were so freely offered sixty and ninety days ago as low as 4 per cent. on call. Lenders who were taking demand paper at those rates want now 7 per cent. Rates of discount generally to regular customers are 8@10 per cent. On the street the same variations are made to first-class borrowers as among the banks. The amount of paper offered is light. There is some complaint in commercial and manufacturing circles about collections, and their slowness has added considerably to the amount of paper made.

OUR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Economy and reduced consumption of imported goods are shown by the extraordinary disparity between the values of our exports and imports. The demand of Europe for our leading products is also exhibited. For the first eight months of 1875 and 1876, the results are as follows:

	1876	1875
Imports	$303,905,732	$374,989,511
Exports	407,688,573	390,832,588
Excess of exports	$101,777,841	$15,843,077

The *Bulletin* estimates the amount of securities of all kinds sent home within the eight months at $45,000,000. This would leave still $56,800,000 of the $101,800,000 creditor balance to be accounted for. An important amount of this is required to liquidate our large interest account with Europe; but, beyond this, there would seem to be an amount still to our credit in other countries, and liable to be remitted in the form of gold.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The public will watch with interest the deliberations of the Convention of Bankers and Brokers which met in the Centennial grounds Wednesday. The opening speech by Mr. James Buell, of New York, contained some good thoughts, and his suggestion that the taxes on banks should be lessened, as burdens which fall ultimately on the business community dealing with them, would be entitled to much consideration if banking were wholly disconnected from the governmental function of issuing currency, as it ought to be. But so long as private corporations are virtually permitted to coin money out of paper, they must expect to pay liberally for the privilege. Banking, proper—that is, the business of discounting commercial paper, &c.—should unquestionably be encouraged, and no more heavily taxed than other pursuits. It is indispensable to commercial communities, and should not be exceptionally burdened with taxation.—*Phila. Press.*

THE EASE IN THE MARKET.

There are several ways of accounting for the present plethora and ease in money matters under a more active condition of trade. In the first place, a much larger proportion of the business of the country is being done on a system of cash or shorter credits heretofore for a long time. Then, again, a system of economy has been introduced into every business and household, thereby rendering it possible to conduct a large trade on less expenditure. In addition to all this we must not forget to note the general depreciation in values, which enables manufacturers and merchants to carry larger stocks of goods on smaller capital than at any previous period since the war. In other words, capital has a larger purchasing power and less of it is wanted. There is ample reason here for the present easy condition of the money market, and judging by the returns of the banks yesterday there is no prospect of any stringency during the rest of the year.

COAL STOCKS.

The recent decline in the stocks of coal-carrying roads, which had been held as the safest investment, has given rise, says the *Financial Chronicle*, to a demand for more information. In view of this fact it asks: "Would it be just and advisable to have a law passed by the Legislature of a State to require every railroad company operating within its territory to publish, shortly after the close of each month, a statement of its gross earnings, operating expenses, monthly charge for interest, lease, rentals, &c., new issues of stock or bonds made, increase of floating debt, and any other specified items necessary to give a thorough view of its net receipts and actual financial position? The subject is an important one in social science and political economy, and is an open question for the discussion of our law-makers, there being strong arguments on both sides."

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

An infuriated depositor in the suspended Bond Street Savings Bank demanded that the President and officers of the bank should be seized and the heads chopped off and thrown into the safe. This plan prevails in China, and no bank has suspended there for a thousand years, but we are afraid it will not work in New York, though it is fair to say that the proposal was vehemently applauded. Meanwhile, Presidents and Cashiers may find it advantageous to note the drift of popular sentiment.

LOOKING UP.

Within a day or two there has been a strengthening of the prices of the trunk line stocks, on the calculation that whatever turn negotiations may take the outcome will be an advance in rates before the close of the present month. Whatever may be done in this regard that will improve the New York stocks will necessarily improve Pennsylvania Railroad and Baltimore & Ohio.

THE RETIREMENT OF BANK CIRCULATION.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* states that in that city and New York the effect of the increased call for currency, has been to check the movement to retire bank circulation. Several banks in New York have applied for new circulation, and some Boston banks propose to do the same.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	115¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	112¾	Currency 6's	124
" 1865 new	112¾	New 5 per cents	114
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	113¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	10¾
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	60
L. S	82	Toledo & Wabash	44
C. C. & I. C	3¾	Harlem	132½
St. Paul	48¾	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	68¾	American Express	54¾
Michigan Southern	84¾	U. S. Express	59½
Do. Central	84¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	79
Northwestern com	34¼	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	60	Fort Wayne	—
Rock Island	104¾	Pittsburg & Co. Ex	73
Cleve. & Pitts	86¼	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	32¾	Mariposa	8½
Western Union Tel.	70¾	N. J. Central	—

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	41
Reading (B)	27	Empire do. (A)	48
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	134¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (A)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	87
Lehigh Valley (A)	48	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

The advance in stocks for a few days past looks as though Wall street began to take into account the manifest change for the better in business prospects throughout the country. Correspondence upon this point among bankers is quite unanimous that the era of dull trade and hard times is passing away.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1876.

Money was harder at 2@4, closing at 2½; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $436,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $31,000. The clearings were $32,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 482@484. Gold was weak, opening at 109¾, and closing at 109½. The borrowing rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat. Governments were active and lower. In railroad bonds this afternoon Lake Shore consolidated firsts sold at 106, New York Central 6s of 1887 at 105½, and Pittsburgh consolidated Sinking funds at 109½. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold coupons sold at 94, and closed at 94½ bid and 94 3-8 asked. New Jersey Central firsts were in demand at 107½. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consols rose to 61 bid and 65 asked. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible rose from 77½ to 78. Ohio & Mississippi seconds sold at 56. At the final close New Jersey Central consolidated firsts advanced from 84 to 86 1-2, and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated to 62 bid and 65 asked. State securities were dull. The Panama Railroad has declared a regular semi-annual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable on the 16th inst. The transfer books close to-morrow and reopen on the 17th inst.

The Stock Exchange again to-day was a scene of great activity and buoyancy, the volume of business having been larger and the advance more decided than yesterday. The advance for the day ranged from 1 to 5½ per cent., and extended to almost the entire list. New Jersey Central led, advancing from 93½ to 98¾ with the closing sales at about the highest point of the day. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rose from 70¾ to 74½, and after reacting to 72½, recovered at the close to 73¾. Business in these two stocks was very large, and during the afternoon considerable amounts were bought in under the rule owing to irregularity in deliveries. Delaware & Hudson advanced from 67½ to 69½, and closed at 69¼. Morris & Essex rose from 92 to 94, with the latter price bid at the close. Outside of coal shares the Vanderbilt stocks were very prominent, and advanced sharply. New York Central rose from 98½ to 102, Harlem to 134, Western Union from 70¾ to 71, and Lake Shore from 54¾ to 56¾. In final sales New York Central reacted to 100@101¼, and Lake Shore to 55¾@56. Michigan Central was also conspicuous, rising from 42¾ to 45, and closing at 44¾. Rock Island was more active than usual, and advanced from 99 to 100¾, closing at 100¼. Erie advanced to 10¼, and Ohio to 10 7-8. The granger shares were firmer for Northwest, which advanced to 34¾ for common and to 60 for preferred. St. Paul shares were firmer for a time, but finally gave way, common closing at 27 7-8 and preferred at 58 3-8. Ohio & Mississippi preferred declined to 18.

The business for the day reached nearly 300,000 shares, the largest for a very long time past. During the day there was a large amount of covering of short contracts, and also considerable buying for bull account. The improved condition of the stock market is attributed, first, to the general revival of trade, and, secondly, to the large business which many of the trunk lines are doing. The New York Central has a very large traffic, both passenger and freight. The Michigan Central is beginning to show an increase in its receipts. The tonnage on the Lake Shore is very large, and the company cannot get cars enough to keep the stations clear of freight, the stock and grain business being greater in volume at the present time than for two years past. There were rumors from Philadelphia this afternoon that a settlement of the railroad war is near at hand.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 296,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 7,000 Rock Island, 23,000 St. Pauls, 8,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 New York Central, 3,000 Ohios, 24,000 Michigan Central, 7,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 36,000 New Jersey Central, and 4,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117; 5-20s '65, 112½; do. new, 112½; do. '67, 115½; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 113½; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 114½; currency 6s, 124, new 4½s, 110¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 20; do. old, 20; Missouri 6s, 108½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 32½; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 79; American Express, 58½; United States Express, 60; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 10¼; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 133½; do. preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 44¾; Illinois Central, 82; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86½; Northwestern common, 34½; do. preferred, 59; C. C. C. & I., 37; New Jersey Central, 98½; Rock Island, 100½; St. Paul, 27½; do. preferred, 58½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do. preferred, 6½; Ft. Wayne, 99½; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 108; Terre Haute, 10½; do. preferred, 11½; Ohio & Mississippi, 10½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 73½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 2½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 14; Central Pacific, 10½; Union Pacific, 6½; Union Pacific land grants, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 91¾.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—The stock market to-day was firm and active. Reading stock opened at 27, and later sold at 27½.

LONDON, October 5.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England decreased £11,000 in the past week. The amount gone into the bank on balance to-day was £119,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability 60¾ per cent. Consols, 95½; 5-20s '65, 106; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, October 5.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 5,016,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 106f 85c.

FRANKFORT, October 5.—U. S. new 5s, 102½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 5, 1876. }

Business generally continues moderately active, and prices of most of the leading articles are steady; stocks are low, values have evidently touched bottom, and distributive merchants are becoming impressed with the belief that it is safe to stock up now. There is a conservative tone, however, among all classes; orders are either on cash or short time, and producers and merchants appear to prefer this class of trade, and it is one of the healthiest signs of the situation.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ₩ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11; half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—High test Soda Ash, 3a3¼; low test, 2¾ a2¾; Manganese, 4a5½; Arsenic, 4c; Nitrate Soda, 5¾a5¾; Flour Spar, 1¾a2; Black Lead, 2¾a4.

APPLES—Coming in more freely and the market is reported dull, with the supply accumulating; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1a1.50 ₩ bbl.

BROOMS—A slight decline in values takes place to-day. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1.50
No 2 Hurl do	1.75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2.00
No 3 Hurl do	2.40
No 5 Hurl do	2.65
No 6 Hurl do	3.00
Indigo, Man 1.00a1.20	3.25
No 4 carpet do	3.50
No 5 carpet do	3.75
No 1 Parlor—Silver finish	4.00
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4.25
Hotel (fine corn)	4.50
Hotel (No 1 and 2 hurl)	4.75
Toy Brooms	2.25a1.75
Misses'	2.25

BEANS—Sales at $1.15a1.25 ₩ bushel for old crop navies.

BROOM CORN—Choice hurl in fair demand, with sales at 7 to 8½c; an to quality; brush that will work up, 6a6½; medium green, 5½a6; red tipped, 4a5½; inferior, 3a4; crooked, 3a3½.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for strictly prime table Butter but no change in prices; prime to choice solid packed, 24a25c; do. roll, 23a23; choice dairy rolls, 20a20; fancy creamery, 32a33.

COAL—Bituminous is quotable at 6½a7½ ₩ bu, delivered. Anthracite, $6 ₩ ton for broken egg by the carload and $6.25a6.50 delivered.

CHEESE—Steady at 12c for August and 12c for September to the wholesale trade—1c additional in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—$10a12 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—$5a6 ₩ bushel.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is a fair business in goods of this character, but no change in rates, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
⅝ "	15¼ "
½ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14½ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14½ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14½ cts. per lb
Bolt Rope Yarns	16½ "
Sand Pump Rope	14½ "

SISAL ROPE.

¾ inch diameter and upward	10½ cts. per lb
⅝ "	11¾ "
½ and 5-16 in. diameter	13¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	14½ "

DRIED FRUIT—Apples have commenced to come forward in small lots; no receipts of Peaches as yet, and there is no consumptive demand for either.

EGGS—The market is somewhat firmer, in consequence of more favorable advices from the east but there has been no improvement in prices; inside.

FLOUR—The market continues strong in tone, with a very fair local trade, but there has been no recent change in prices. Foreign advices continue favorable to the export movement, and the general position of the market at the present writing is favorable to sellers. Wheat continues strong and tending upward, and, if we mistake not, is higher relatively than the product.

Red winters	$6,25a6,75 ₩ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	6,50a7,00 "
Spring wheat flours	6,25a6,75 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8,00a9,00 "
Rye flour	4,50a4,75 "

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues firm and prices are tending upward; Penna. and Ohio red, 1,20a1,22; do. amber, 1,23a1,25. Chicago market continues firm and somewhat excited; prices are higher now than they have been at any time yet, and the outlook is anything but comforting for the "shorts." The Oat market is possibly a shade easier in consequence of slightly receipts, but there has been no decline in prices as yet; we continue to quote 37a38c for mixed, and 39a40 for white. The receipts and deliveries of Corn continue light, and the market is firm in tone but unchanged in prices; Ear on track, 53a55; Shelled, 55a 58c, as to quality. Rye quoted at 80a85. Barley unchanged at 90cat per bu, as to quality.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues very firm, and with a fair consumptive demand and very light supply, especially in first hands, prices, although not quotably higher, are tending upward. Sugars continue inert, although late advices from the east report that some of the refiners have stiffened up again and are holding at a slight advance. Molasses continue dull, and notwithstanding the supply of New Orleans here is small it is in excess of present wants, and prices are weak. Teas and Rice steady, with an increasing demand.

RICE.			
Carolina	6¾a7¾	Louisiana	6¼a6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	11¾	Standard S	10¾
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¼a10¾
Powdered	11¾a	N. O.	9¼a10¾
Standard A	10¾a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	55	N. O. strictly prime	52
Fair	50	Demara	50a55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0	86	Japan	40a45
Gunpowder	45a0	90	Oolong	35a45
Imperial	40a	75	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Prime	26¼c
Second Grade	25¾c
Third Grade	23½c

Loose half a cent less.

GRAPES—Quoted at 8a9c per lb.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $10a15, as to quality and condition. Baled is quoted at $13a15 for No. 1 Timothy, and $10a12 for No. 2. Prairie, $9a12, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran on wharf and track, quoted at $17a17.50 per ton; seconds, shorts and shipstuffs, $18a19; middlings and chopped feed, $19a22.

OILS—Current make remains at about same value, there being some inquiry for winter strained. We quote:

	Winter.	Fall.
Double Extra	95	90
Extra	90	85
No. 1	75	70
No. 2	71	66
White Miners	97	92
Yellow	87	82

Carbon oil still quoted at 22a23c.

ONIONS—Less active and prices are easier; we now quote at $2a2,50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Irish selling in a jobbing way, out of store at 75a80c per bu, 80a85 in good supply and lower; Baltimore quotable at $2,50a3 ₩ bbl.

PEARS—$3,25a3,50.

PROVISIONS—The market has been rather firmer during the past day or two, in sympathy with the west, but there has been no important change in prices for several days. The firmness in the western markets has been caused by the upward tendency of the hog market.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	15¼	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$18,75
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Short Cut do	18,75
Hams Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	12½
B'fast Bacon S. C	—	Do. " bbls	13¼
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. " kgs	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C	—	Do. " bbls	13¼
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. ₩ lb caddies	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	6¾	Do. ₩ lb pails	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. ₩ lb do	14¾
Short Rib Sides	11	Do. ₩ lb do	14¾
Clear Sides	11½	Ham Sausage	—

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at about ₩ pair.

RAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a2,25 ₩ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—Is firmer and higher; rough, 4½; city rendered, 5¾a5¾c per lb; country, 5¾a5¾c.

WHITE LEAD, ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10
Do. pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10¾
Do. fancy brands	11a11¾
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10
Orange Mineral	12
Litharge	9
Painters red lead	9
Lathargo	9¼
Selected mid. ground in oil	8
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15
Blue paint, ground in oil	8
Zinc	7
Spirits turpentine, ₩ gall, in bbl, lots	40

WOODEN WARE—No change in prices has taken place, although some outside lots of inferior ware has been sold at a shade off from our quotations. We continue to quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	7 80
No. 3 do	6 00
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 00
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 25
Globe Washboards ₩ doz (patented)	2 75
Common do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₩ box	90c a 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—A new card has been adopted, and as will be seen, our manufacturers are now making four qualities instead of two, with a change in discounts; 40 and 10 per cent. off for 800 boxes and 40 for a less quantity.

SINGLE STRENGTH.

Size.	1st qual	2d do.	3d do.	4th do.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$4 75	$4 25	$4 00	$3 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 00	4 50	4 00	3 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 25	4 75	4 25	3 75
9 by 14 to 12 by 17	5 75	5 25	4 75	4 00
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	6 00	5 50	4 75	4 50
15 by 20 to 16 by 24	6 25	6 00	5 00	4 25
15 by 22 to 20 by 30	7 75	7 25	6 50	6 00
15 by 26 to 24 by 30	8 50	7 25	6 50	No 4 Lth
24 by 28 to 24 by 36	9 25	7 75	6 50	quality
24 by 38 to 24 by 44	10 00	8 50	7 00	above 50x
24 by 46 to 30 by 50	11 00	9 00	7 50	30 cut.

DOUBLE STRENGTH.

6 by 8 to 8 by 10	7 00	6 50	6 00	5 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 25	7 00	6 25	6 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 25	7 25	6 75	6 50
9 by 14 to 12 by 17	8 50	7 25	6 75	6 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20	9 00	8 00	7 75	7 25
15 by 20 to 16 by 24	9 40	9 00	8 25	7 75
15 by 22 to 20 by 30	10 00	9 00	8 50	8 00
15 by 26 to 24 by 30	12 50	10 50	10 00	No 4 Lth
24 by 28 to 24 by 36	13 25	11 50	10 50	quality
24 by 38 to 24 by 44	14 00	12 00	11 00	above 50x
24 by 46 to 30 by 50	16 25	13 00	12 50	30 cut.
30 by 42 to 30 by 54	16 75	14 00	13 00	
30 by 56 to 30 by 60	17 00	15 00	14 00	
34 by 58 to 34 by 60	20 00	17 50	16 00	
36 by 50 to 40 by 60	22 00	20 00	17 50	
40 by 50 to 40 by 64	25 00	22 50	20 00	
40 by 65 to 40 by 70	27 00	25 00	22 50	

All sizes over 32 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged 1¼ for 81 united inches bracket. An additional 10 per cent will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 5, 1876. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac, sorts ₩ lb	22a	25	Oil, Anise ₩ lb	$3,50a3,70
2d select	35a	40	Bergam	3,75a4,00
1st select	40a	45	Casia	2,00a2,20
Acid, Citric	1,05a1,10		Castor	1,15a1,20
Oxalic	17a	20	Lemon	2,25a2,50
Tartaric	54a	59	Linseed ₩	50a55 gal
Alcohol	2,12a2,25	gal	Linseed ₩	55a60 gal
Aloes, cape	20a	22	Neatsfoot	80a1,15 gal
A Barb	40a	50	Olive	1,12a2,00
Do. Natal	—			6,25a6,50
Arsenic	3¾a	4¼	" Fin	3,25a3,50
Ammo., Aq	7a	11	Orange	3,75a4,00
Carb	12a	15	Origanum	1,75a2,00
Arnica, Flor	20a	22	Pennyroyl	45
Asafœtida	25a	30	Peppermint	4,30a4,60
Bals, Copaib	50a	55	Sassafras	45a50
Canada	60a	60	Wintergr	3,75a4,00
Bay Rum	2,75a4,00	gal	Pot. BiCarb	35
Blue Mass	1,00a1,75	₩ lb	Bi Chrom	22a24
Sub nit	2,00a2,25	lb	Bromide	85a90
Blue Mass	55a65	lb	Chlorate	32a
Vitriol	7½a11¾	lb	Cyanide	2,50a3,00
Borax, ref'd	14a	16	Quinine	2,45a2,75
Brim., Boil	4a	5¾	Root, Gent	8 a12
Pur. sulp	5a	6	Rubia	12
Buchu	18a	20	Gin, Jam	24
Calomel Am	90a1,00		Ipecac P	1,40
Camphor	15a	16	Jalap P	75
Camwood	8a	9	Rhubarb	2,00a2,50
Chamo, Ger		45	Do. Flor	2,25a2,50
Do.		35	Sar, Hond	55
Chloral Hyd	2.25	lb	Sar, Mex	25
Chlorofor	80a1,00	lb	Senega	90a1,00
Cocha, Flats	70a	80	Squills	45
Red	1,20a1,30	lb	Val. Eng	45
Yellow	20a	40	Ger	25
Cochineal	75a	85	Saffron, Am	50a
Copperas	2a	3	Sal Ammon	14a
Cream Tar	41a	44	Epsom	3a
Cubebs	18a	20	Glauber	2¾a
Dovers Pd'r	1,50a1,80	lb	Rochelle	40
Ergot	1,75a	lb	Soda	2a
Ether, Nit	38a	45	Seed, Canby	8
Sul	70a	75	Cardam	2,50
Ex. Legw'd	13¾a14	lb	Hemp	7¼a
Liqu. Gal	38a	40	Mustard	12
Ital	22a	30	Senna, Alex	30a
Fustic	12a	15	Tanner	24a
Glycer, Pure	20a	30	Tinner	28
Gum Arabic	45	lb	Shellac	40a
Benzoin	45a	50	Strych, Crys	1,00a
Indigo, Mad	1,00a1,20	lb	White	18a
S. F.	1,10a1,25	lb	Soda Ash	4¾
Iodine	4,00a4,10	lb	Bi Carb	4¾
Iodoform	6,00	lb	Stareh, Cry	2,50a3,00
Isinglass Ber	75a	80	Pulv	2,50a3,00
Logwood	24a	3¼	Turpentine	25a
Madder	12a	15	Turpen. spts	42a
Magnes, Cal	90a1,00	lb	Var. Comah	1,60a2,00
Carb	45	lb	Venice	1,00a1,40
Manna, Flo	1,00	lb	Damar	1,35a1,60
Morph, Sul	3,25a3,50	oz	Japan	65a1,25
Nit. Silver	94	oz	Varnish Red	2,75a3,00
Opium	7,00	lb	Whiting	1¾a2
Pulvd	10,20	lb		

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Reports from all dealers are still indicative of continued firmness and confidence, and the stocks here are evidently held for extreme rates almost without exception. The past and what is expected for the future, however, form the basis of strength rather than any support obtained from the immediate condition of trade. Buyers are moving about with less freedom and on a close calculation of actual wants, and negotiations indicate a general desire to contest more positively for fractional differences on cost than heretofore. A great many stocks are said to be short in quantity and poorly assorted still, but dealers have some doubts about filling it just now, especially as interior holders and producers have reached such an inflated view of the situation that few desirable lots could be bought in the country and brought to the seaboard with profit, even allowing for the extreme rates now quoted. Manufacturers, too, find it pretty hard work to figure out any clear margin, and generally buyers seem to be gradually bringing their operations down to the most imperative wants of the hour. Fine fleeces have in small lots sold higher of late, and some of the best selections of pulled wools are also creeping up a trifle, but in no instance, of any account of that grade, decided character indicating a safe investment in quantity. Country fleeces of various kinds do very well, as quite a number of desirable consignments have been made. The spring clip California is very strong and fall sympathizes, owing to its scarcity and the continued high figures asked on the Pacific coast. Texas grades added in many cases on limits above the rates buyers can at present be induced to pay. Foreign wools are steady, without any positive demand to speak of at the moment, though some of the carpet grades are under negotiation to a moderate extent. —*Bulletin.*

Philadelphia.

There is a good demand from the manufacturers, and prices continue to have an upward tendency. Many of the mills are running on full time, and many which have been idle are preparing to commence operations. Sales of 1,000,000 pounds at the following prices: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia fleeces—XX and above, 40a42c; X, 40a 41c; ¾-blood, 40c; ¼-blood, 38c; fine unwashed, 24a26; medium unwashed, 29a30c. Combing, unwashed fleece, 47a50; unwashed fleece, 35a38. New York, Michigan and Wisconsin—XX and above, 38a37; X, 34a35; ¾-blood, 36a37; ¼-blood, 35c. —*Press.*

Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following were the amounts of grain in store on the dates named, as reported by the State Register of Grain:

	Oct. 2, 1876.	Oct. 4, 1875.
Wheat	1,185,419	727,427
Corn	1,743,142	969,661
Oats	255,402	216,255
Rye	120,247	148,749
Barley	870,534	178,611
Total all kinds	2,376,845	2,359,098

The warehousemen report the amount of Minnesota spring wheat at 4,987 bu, No. 1 and 2,261 bu, No. 2.

As compared with last week the above statement shows an increase of 99,427 bu. wheat, 1,134,006 bu corn, 116,441 bu. oats, 16,402 bu. rye and 71,793 bu barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 5, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the past week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceeding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	96 cars.	1 cars.	19 cars.	4 cars.
Saturday	1 "	1 "	2 "	4 "
Sunday	— "	45 "	46 "	15 "
Monday	39 "	34 "	20 "	8 "
Tuesday	21 "	158 "	20 "	22 "
Wednesday	1 "	65 "	20 "	16 "
Thursday	26 "	23 "	40 "	9 "
Total	283 "	327 "	157 "	77 "
Last week	218 "	262 "	174 "	84 "

CATTLE.

The most notable feature of the market during the past week was the heavy supply, 327 cars; the offerings were the largest we have had this year, and, indeed, if we mistake not, for several years. With this heavy supply and unfavorable reports from the seaboard, the market was an exceedingly hard one on sellers, particularly those who had been buying cattle which suffered more than stockers and feeders. We presume that fully one-half of the entire offerings were shipped on in first hands; there was a fair attendance of eastern buyers, but having made no money on what they bought here last week, they were, as might be expected, very bearishly inclined. Owners generally were anxious to realize, but buyers in the country report that since the advance on wool, farmers are holding their sheep with much more tenacity. If the supply had been large, we would have had one of the worst markets of the season this week. Good lambs are coming forward sparingly and are bringing rather better prices, but the demand is light.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,42a4,50
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,25
Indianas, according to quality	3,50a5,00

HOGS.

The receipts continue fair in point of numbers with but little change as regards quality, with an increasing demand, which has been stimulated somewhat by the cooler weather and more favorable westernreports, market has been fairly active and firmer, with prices a shade higher as compared to the early part of the week. We are cognizant of sales to-day at 5,65 for good Philadelphia hogs, and 5,45 for Yorkers, but the latter was considered an outside price, the hogs being rather better than the grade brought for that market.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	5,50a5,65
Light Yorkers	5,25a5,40
Heavy Yorkers	5,40a5,45
Roughs	4,75a5,25

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY October 5, 1876. }

Business in Petroleum circles continue very dull, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better. Crude was reported quiet and without quotable change as compared with yesterday; United certificates were quoted this morning at 91 that office, and immediate shipment at 91 bid, buyers option, and no offers. Refined was quiet and without

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A.M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer, brisk and high southwesterly winds, veering to cool northwesterly, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

Iron City College, Penn and Sixth St.
Evening sessions commence on Monday, October 2.

Monongahela Wharf Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. S. S. Brown in the chair.

The Wharfmaster reported as follows for September:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Northside wharf.....	$899.10	143.33.
South Side wharf.....	53.25	63 23.
	$952 35.	$203.56.

The Jones Ferry Company presented a communication asking for the refunding by the city of money expended by them in dredging at the wharf. Referred to the City Attorney.

Adjourned.

Pardons Recommended.

The session of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg adjourned on Wednesday afternoon It recommended Executive clemency to the following: James Trimble, Allegheny, burglary; W. H. Anderson, Beaver, felonious assault; pardon to be granted when the criminal returns, submits to the law, and receives sentence; Martin Yerden, Allegheny, barratry; James Barnes, Butler, aggravated assault and battery; Thomas Purtell and Martin Farrell, Allegheny, larceny; Joseph Keener, Allegheny, manslaughter, felonious assault and battery, robbery and assault and battery; this pardon to be issued March 27, 1877; William Robertson, Allegheny, burglary and larceny. Pardons for George Martin and Hugh Seaburn, selling liquor without license, and George Shorts, assault and battery, all of Washington county, were refused. The cases of Robert J. Grier and others were either continued or held under advisement.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Looking After the Highways in Allegheny.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, Mr. N. H. Voegtly presiding. City Engineer Davis was directed to prepare a profile of the grade of Straub's lane. On motion of Mr. Golden, Street Commissioner Nesmith was directed to report the cost of placing Straub's lane in good condition. City Solicitor Rogers was ordered to prepare an ordinance for the purchase of Heer's Island bridge for the sum of $5,000, to be paid in five equal annual installments. The City Engineer was instructed to examine the bridge and report as to its condition. Street Commissioner Nesmith was directed to request the property holders on Ohio street, along the base of Troy Hill, to repair the board walk in front of their properties. The pay roll of the eastern district, amounting to $1,260 85, was approved, as was the pay roll of the western district, amounting to $1,347.70. The monthly bills were also approved. The City Solicitor was directed to prepare an ordinance requiring property holders in the new districts to keep their sidewalks free from dirt that may slip down upon them.

PROF. JILLSON.

The Efforts Being Made to Compass His Retention.

The fact was stated in the GAZETTE some two or three weeks ago that Prof. Jillson, Principal of the High School, had determined to resign his position, and had even gone so far as to send in his resignation to the Central Board of Education. The resignation was taken charge of by a member of the Board who is a particular friend of the Professor, and was not presented. The fact of its presentation was first published in the GAZETTE, and drew from Mr. Jillson a card, in which he affirmed the fact, although denying the motives attributed to him for his action. Since then a GAZETTE reporter has learned that one of the lady teachers in the Normal Department has espoused the cause of the Professor, and has been industriously engaged for two or three weeks in button-holing school Principals and Central Board members to create a sympathy for Professor Jillson, and gain *eclat* for him, and stability of tenure, by having the Board refuse to accept his resignation when read. It is still stated, however, that Prof. Jillson insists upon having the resignation presented, notwithstanding the efforts made by

PRESBYTERIAL.

Meeting of Pittsburgh Presbytery of the R. P. Church.

The Pittsburgh Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery met at Darlington, Pa., on Wednesday and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. S. Young, of Allegheny. His text was the thirty-seventh verse of the eighth chapter of Romans. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, and the roll called, unfinished business was taken up and the report of the Committee on Sessional Reports was read. Objections were raised to the blank reports on the ground that they were not sufficiently full. The committee was finally continued, with the addition to it of Mr. Miller, of Allegheny. Revs. Johnson and Potter, of the Presbyterian church, were admitted to seats as consultative members. The report of the committee on the Pine Creek church property, recommending that no further steps to be taken to recover the property, was submitted and adopted. A petition from Pittsburgh was read asking for an organization of a church in the eastern part of the city. The commissioners were called upon for an explanation, and they said that they had split from the U. P. church when the latter had introduced their new hymns, and for this reason they had refused to remain in that body. A committee, to report in three months, was appointed to examine into the matter. The Presbytery then adjourned to meet in the First R. P. church, Allegheny.

AGED WOMEN.

Anniversary Celebration at the Wilkinsburg Home.

The inclemency of the weather operated against a large attendance yesterday at the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Home for Aged Protestant Women, in Wilkinsburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad. The annual gatherings at this well known and deserving institution of its contributors and friends are very pleasant, and those intimately associated with its growth and progress look forward to them with feelings of pleasure and pride only experienced by those engaged in a work having for its object the amelioration and improvement of the condition of the homeless and friendless. And when the objects of such thoughtful attention are aged and comparatively helpless women, the efforts made to smooth the pathway of their declining years, and preserve them from want and suffering, are doubly worthy of consideration. The inmates of the Home invariably take almost as great an interest in such occasions as yesterday's as do those who originate them, and, notwithstanding that old age is prone to complaining, the cheerful and contented spirit that animates the dwellers in the Homes proves that they are happy and that to them the necessaries and comforts of life are not strangers. Although the attendance at the anniversary was not large, it was not slim, and the sum realized from admission fee was very gratifying. An excellent dinner was set, lasting from twelve until four o'clock, to which the attendants did ample justice. The choir of the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, was present, and the music, for which it is famous, proved one of the most delightful and enjoyable features of the occasion.

THAT BOND.

Explanation of How It Came to Be Issued in Blank.

It has been discovered that the "blank railroad" compromise bond, which the Mayor refused to sign, is an exact copy of one which he signed when in office before, that is, in 1866. The explanation of it, given by Controller Snodgrass, is this: The city had issued a large amount of scrip, for which the holders would purchase $100 railroad bonds. These, in their turn, were exchanged for compromise bonds, some of which, however, were for a less amount than $1,000; consequently it would require ten of these first-mentioned bonds to purchase one of the latter. Inasmuch as bonds were issued for five or six railroads, the holders perhaps would have several of each road, and when the exchange was made the $1,000 bonds in a manner lost their identity, and, as far as can be understood, were considered general compromise bonds, and for this reason the Controller would not take the responsibility of inserting the name of any particular road. By reference to the register, the bond in question appears to be one of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago road, and is held by Townsend, Wheeler & Co. It is also signed by Mayor McCarthy and John McCargo, the latter being Controller at that time, but the name of the road is left blank. Controller Snodgrass sees no reason why the Mayor, having signed the original bond, should refuse to sign the compromise bond, but the Mayor says that because he made a mistake once, is no reason why he should repeat it, and insists that he will not affix his signature until the matter is satisfactorily explained. Controller Snodgrass is in no wise accountable for the mistake, as his duty extends only to issuing copies of the old bonds.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the Cities.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

A Hayes and Wheeler club has been organized at Swissvale, Wilkins township, with Mr. John McKelvy as President, R. P. Duff, Vice President, and W. R. Newmyer Treasurer. They have also a marching club with S. S. Dougherty as Captain R. W. Haven, First Lieutenant, Samuel Moore, Second Lieutenant, and John H. Dickson, Orderly Sergeant. This is the second club organized in that township, and we learn that they are organizing a third in the east end of the township, toward Turtle Creek—all of which shows that the Republicans out there are up in arms and mean business.

MEETING AT BANKSVILLE.

On Wednesday evening a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Banksville, under the following officers: President, Rolf White, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Captain A. Winters, P. Stevens, Esq., Messrs. John R. Neile and George Gray; Secretaries, Roper Hartley and A. Gray; Secretaries, John P. Snyder, John Foell, S. McG. Browne, R. B. Brown, C. F. Vallowe, W. H. Parman, David H. Weaver, Louis Henrich, Isaac Cline, J. W. Kemler, B. Adams, J. Doyle, V. Herb, Chas. Schwarm, Philip Hoerr, C. F. Gaefke, Fred. Schutte, Dr. W. J. Riggs, M. Burke, R. E. Mercer, Isaac Valentine, Mark Donley, H. J. Bigger, John Larimer. Secretaries—C. Shively, M. M. Welker, John Bradley, and reporters of the press.

The nominations were unanimously approved.

Dr. Rahauser, on taking the chair, made a brief speech of thanks, and closed by introducing A. M. Watson, Esq.

Mr. Watson, in opening, alluded to the fact that it had been a long time since he had the pleasure of addressing a South Side audience. He then proceeded to briefly review the changed character of political parties which was done in a masterly style, Mr. Watson spoke for over an hour, and held the audience until the close. The speaker paid a high compliment to Major Russell Errett, candidate for Congress, and closed by encouraging his hearers to vote the whole Republican ticket from top to bottom.

Major Russell Errett followed Mr. Watson in an able speech, and was followed by Colonel Mackey, in three cheers for Hayes and Wheeler and the entire Republican ticket.

RALLY ON THE HILL.

A very large meeting was held last evening at Lenhart's school house, Thirty-fifth ward. The meeting was organized by calling Professor Durling to the chair, who made a short but pointed speech, urging the people to stand by the whole ticket, after which the ladies of the ward presented a very large and beautiful flag to the Thirty-fifth ward marching club. E. S. Frazer, Esq., made the presentation speech on behalf of the ladies, and Captain Harris replied for the club. The meeting was then addressed by Major G. L. Braun in German, and W. C. Stillwagon, John Robb and H. A. Collier, Esqs., in English. The marching clubs, composing the West End Battalion, the Thirty-second ward Pioneers, Thirty-fifth ward club, Chartiers township clubs from Union township, and the Union township cavalry, turned out, numbering in all about one thousand torches, marching through the principal streets of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, and along the brow of the hill, presenting a fine appearance, and much praised for their excellent marching.

The Second ward Hayes and Wheeler Cadets, Captain Alexander Webb, have completed their organization and will appear in the procession to-morrow evening. The club is composed of excellent material, and will, no doubt, make a creditable display.

The Calcott Hayes and Wheeler Glee Club, of the South Side, will give a concert at the reopening of Salisbury Hall, next Tuesday evening.

A meeting of the Welsh clubs of the county will be held this evening, the 6th inst., at Republican headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, for the purpose of arranging for Saturday evening's parade.

James M. Ayers, a resident of Sharpsburg, a veteran who served in the army during the late "unpleasantness," and who left a leg on the field of battle as proof of his devotion to his country, is a member of the Sharpsburg Hayes and Wheeler marching club, and every night the club appears on the streets he is to be seen at the front of the column, limping along on a wooden leg. He is going to fight with a ballot the same party he fought with bullets.

The Grand Central battalion, of Allegheny, has added to its number another company, under charge of Captain Bingham, to be known as Company D, G. C. B. Hereafter the battalion will meet at the Grand Central Wigwam, South Diamond, known as the old Knapp's headquarters.

The Thirty-second Ward Marching Corps, Capt. Barr, were out on parade last evening and presented a fine appearance.

The members of the Second ward Hayes and Wheeler marching club are requested to assemble at 155 First avenue, at 7½ o'clock this evening.

There will be a meeting of the captains of the several Hayes and Wheeler clubs this evening at Republican headquarters, for the purpose of completing arrangements for Saturday night's parade. A full attendance from all the districts is requested.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Chas. W. Cooper to First Regular Baptist Church of Allegheny town, Sept. 27, 1876; lot on Howard street, Seventh ward, Allegheny.....$1
John Dale to Catharine Winkleman, May 3, 1876; two lots in Third ward, McKeesport.....$325
F. F. W. Steinecker to Julius Kaiser, Oct. 4, 1876; lot in Lower St. Clair township.....$200
Julius Kaiser to F. F. W. Steinecker, Oct. 4, 1876; lot adjoining above lot.....$200
John Murray to J. Kaiser and F. F. W. Steinecker, June 27, 1876; the two last above described lots.....$600
J. C. and Sarah E. Davis to Annie Grant, Sept. 8, 1876; lot on Irwin avenue, Second ward, Allegheny.....$2,500
Theresa Wernet to W. W. Mckeraban, Aug. 14, 1876; lot in eighth ward, Allegheny.....$2,600
Isaac Morley to D. McCargo, Oct. 3, 1876; 4¾ acres in Versailles township.....$2,900
Sheriff Fife to Allegheny National Bank, June 24, 1876; interest of C. P. Caughy to lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny.....$90

No grade of carpet has succumbed more in price to the pressure of the panic than Body Brussels. The reduction upon this standard class of goods has been out of all proportion to the average shrinkage in carpet values, and having fallen the farthest, the rebound will be the greatest in their prices, in the general improvement they all soon expect. Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., No. 33 Fifth avenue, having faith in the most servicable floor covering, have secured the choicest things in Foreign and Domestic Manufactures, and are now showing a large and more varied stock than all the competitors combined. They are prepared to furnish rooms, halls, stairs and borders of the best makes at prices commanded by Tapestry Brussels only a short time since. Rare bargains can be secured this Fall, as prices must certainly appreciate in the near future.

Next to a loving heart, I prize
A lovely mouth,
Whose breath is sweet as evening breeze,
From balmy South,
So, darling, well I know you won't
Forget to use your SOZODONT.

Novelties
in Men's fine Neckwear, in great variety of styles, just opened in Gents' Furnishing Department. JOS. HORNE & Co.,
Penn avenue.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Judges Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxton and Woodward.*)

Wilson & Co. vs. the Neshannock Iron Company, error to the Common Pleas Court No. 2. Argued by Dalzell and D. T. Watson for plaintiffs in error and A. G. Cochran contra.

Orrison vs. the Pennsylvania Company, error to the Common Pleas Court No. 1. Argued by Slagle for plaintiff in error and J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, contra.

Phillips vs. Boyd & Co., error to Common Pleas Court No. 1. Argued by Shiras for plaintiff in error and Lazear contra.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. W. C. McDonald, indicted for felonious shooting, previously reported, was resumed yesterday morning and occupied the entire day. The testimony was all in and the arguments of counsel concluded, when Court adjourned. The charge of the Court will be delivered this morning. The theory of the defense was that the defendant was temporarily insane when the shooting was done. In support of this theory it was proven that defendant was subject to epileptic fits; that he was at times gloomy and peculiar in his manner. It was also shown that two letters were found on the defendant alleged to have been written by himself and addressed to his employers. These letters were signed "Reader," and called attention of his employes to the fact that they had in their employ a young man named McDonald, whom they would discharge if they knew his true character. The letter stated that he had treated his wife very badly and caused her to leave him, and that he was then living in criminal intimacy with another woman. Mr. Moore, the father-in-law of the prisoner, testified that the letters are in McDonald's handwriting. There seems to be no doubt that the defendant is the author of the letters, though he says himself that he knows nothing of them. The counsel for the defense argued that no sane man would thus write letters to his own employers, making false statements about himself and recommending his own discharge.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
James McCarty,	Mary Snowden,
Geo. Jones,	Gottlieb Gautz,
W. C. McDonald,	J. R. Bradley,
Jane Lowrey,	James Mullen,
J. Trimble,	J. B. Scott,
Fred. Operman,	B. Meehan,
W. Elliott, et al.,	John Waxtor,
F. Beavin,	David Hansell,
Pat Megraw,	Chas. Parrell,
W. C. Traverner,	Samuel Lazelle,
James Martin,	Lizzie Coats,
James Mason,	Gottlieb Gamber et al.,
Killen & Miller,	William Storr,
J. Neiroth,	Frank Callahan,
John Schwam,	John Boyd.

Court Brevities.

AUGUSTA MOMPERE, by his next friend, his father, Anton Mompere, entered suit for damages yesterday, in Common Pleas No. 2, against Charles and Frederick Oppenheimer for alleged assault and battery.

REBECCA B. MCKEAN, of Allegheny City, filed a petition in the clerk's office of the U. S. District Court, yesterday, for the vindication of herself in the Woodruff case. A similar petition was filed by Frederick Schneider, of Erie, and was refered to Register Woodruff.

MRS. CATHARINE DAVIS entered suit in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday against G. L. B. Fetterman, M. Malone and M. Raferty. It is complained that the defendants, under the direction of Mr. Fetterman, have entered the premises, 116 Grant street, and proceeded to demolish the building supposed by plaintiff, notwithstanding she holds a lease from Mr. Fetterman which does not expire until April, 1877. She claims damages in two hundred dollars.

THOS. BURNS brought an action in the Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, to recover damages against Nicholas Feats for injuries sustained through his alleged negligence. The parties' properties in the Thirtieth ward on which they live, adjoin and are divided by a stone wall which the plaintiff helped to build. It is claimed that through the negligence of the defendant, the earth has fallen from his lot onto the lot of the plaintiff and damaged his house. He wants $500.

FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

Mrs. J. F. Keen on Women's Missionary Work—A Pleasant Occasion at Christ M. E. Church.

The lecture room of Christ M. E. church, at the corner of Penn avenue and Eighth street, was comfortably filled last night by an audience, consisting chiefly of ladies, that had assembled to listen to an address from Mrs. J. F. Keen, Corresponding Secretary of [illegible] branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs Keen has spent several days in the city at the special request of the members of the Society here, holding public meetings in the churches and receptions for the purpose of stirring up a fresh interest in the great work. She spoke for about an hour last evening, and what she said was couched in language so simple and yet so elegant and earnest that it went directly home to every listener and made an evident impression. Her fine appearance added her charming address. A face shining with kindness and benevolence, eyes full of expression and feeling, and a band of silvery gray hair peeping from in front of her bonnet, added to a marvellously sweet and pathetic voice, earnestly fashioning pleas in behalf of the benighted heathen, were enough to win for her the rapt attention of the audience. She talked fluently about the various missions in China, recounted many of the trials and privations that the female missionaries who had gone there to labor have encountered in the prosecution of their work, pointed out the necessity that exists for widening and extending this field and increasing the number of laborers, and urged unceasing and unremitting effort for the evangelization of the millions of heathens that have never heard of Christ. Nearly all depends, she says, upon those at home, for unless they furnish the means the work cannot be carried on. Mrs. Keen spent some years in the missionary field herself, and therefore she was well qualified to talk eloquently and knowingly of its vast importance, and of the necessity of conquering the ignorance that prevails there and flooding the land with the knowledge of the word of God. This she said must be done, not only in obedience to the command of Scriptures, but as a measure of self protection. Her address was very interesting and profitable to all interested in the work.

At the conclusion of her address she was captured by her lady hearers, and some time was spent in happy social intercourse, the choir doing all it could in the way of singing to increase the enjoyment.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

Boss Side Prices.

Having received our fall stock of the matchless Decker (first prize) Pianos, also a large and elegant stock of the Haines' Bros. Pianos, the best medium priced, first-class Piano in this country, we find we are completely overstocked, and will, therefore, offer all our previous stock at prices regardless of cost. As we must have the room to display our fall goods we have marked prices down to the following extraordinary low figures, and will only continue at these figures for a few days until the present stock is disposed of.

A magnificent Decker & Barnes.....	$1,000	$480
Another nearly as fine.....	850	430
" " "	800	400
Four others same make.....	640	350
Four " " "	600	325
Two very fine J. & C. Fisher Pianos.....	550	275
Two others	500	250

Also two very fine Bradbury Pianos, a little shop worn, at much less than cost, as we must have the Room for new stock, and we would Rather Sacrifice on the goods and dispose of them at once than have to hire more store room, which we will have to do unless we dispose of stock. Terms of Payment will be made to suit all responsible parties, while for spot cash a very liberal discount will be given on all goods.

A call at our rooms will convince any one that we are in earnest and mean business.

Also, all goods *guaranteed perfect*, and warranted five to eight years. And also, that except the two Bradburys the rest have not been on hand over three to four months. Come and see for yourself, at

HAMILTON'S,
87 Fifth avenue,
UNDER MASONIC HALL.

Don't mistake the place. Look up for Large Gold Sign.

FLEMING AND OGLEVEE,

Hatters, 139 Wood Street.

Are receiving daily, new fall styles of stiff and soft felt hats.

Feeling the need of the times, they have added to their large stock of fine goods a line of men's and boys' *cheap hats*, at prices to suit the times.

Notwithstanding the hard times, their sales are equal to last year, and daily increasing, thus showing that their style of dealing suits the public.

The best in the market at the lowest price. One price and honesty are the leading features in their manner of dealing.

Agents for Dunlap & Co.'s Fifth Avenue Silk Hats.

$15, $16, $17 and $18,
For ladies solid gold, unredeemed watches, warranted. Just think of it! At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, in GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes,
Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Kornblum, practical and scientific Optician, office in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....The city police yesterday received their greenbacks for September.

....Newton Feigley, of Pittsburgh, and Al. Cappe, of Canton, O., rowed a mile race, September 25, on Meyers' Lake, Canton, for $100 a side. The race was won by Cappe.

....Wm. H. Brown's heirs yesterday concluded a contract with the city authorities of Cincinnati to furnish them 10,000 tons of coal for the water works. Price not given.

....Morris has had his boathouse towed up opposite the City Farm. He has not yet announced what course he has selected, but it is believed that it will be opposite Braddocks Field.

....The body of the boy found at East Liverpool, O., has been identified by the medal found in his pocket. He was the son of Mr. Closs, cook of the steamer Geo. Roberts, and fell overboard some two weeks ago.

....An employee at the Pennsylvania Forge, Second avenue, named McGrew, had the toes of one of his feet cut off yesterday, by a roll of sheet iron falling upon his foot. He was removed to his home on Sixth street, South Side.

....There is much work for the charitable to do if they will but look about them, now that the cold weather is coming on. Several cases of dire destitution in families too proud to let their wants be known, have recently come to light.

....The Coroner held an inquest on the body of an infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waters, on Whitesides alley, Eighth ward, who died of convulsions yesterday about twelve o'clock. Verdict in accordance with the facts stated.

....In attempting to cross the track of the West Penn Railroad, at Natrona, on Wednesday afternoon, in front of a freight train, Jimmy Wolff, a lad of six years, was knocked down and the engine passed over his left leg, crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated.

....At Irwin station, on Wednesday, a tramp made a savage attack upon Mr. J. Newmyer, railroad agent at that place. Mr. Newmyer received several severe cuts across the hands and breast from the knife the tramp wielded. The assailant was arrested and lodged in the Greensburg jail.

....The Washington *Evening Reporter* says: "A young man named Riddle presented a forged order of Nelson Vankirk to Mr. Katzenstein for a thirty dollar suit a few days since. Mr. K. 'smelled a mice' and went out to see about the genuineness of the paper, but during his absence Riddl sloped and has not been seen since."

....Mrs. Ann Drescoll, who shot Patrick McCarthy at Brasseuer's Run, during the evening of which an account was published in yesterday's GAZETTE, was arrested and taken before Alderman Krenter yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault and battery. She was jailed for a hearing on the 12th, in default of one thousand dollars bail.

....A convention of car accountants of the railroads of the United States and the Canadas is to be held in Cleveland on the 17th inst., for the purpose of devising if possible a better method for the keeping of the accounts of anything practical results it is thought that it will also redound to the benefit of book-keepers in other kinds of business.

....To-day has been set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Women's National Christian Temperance Union and all its branches, and especially on the annual meeting to convene at Newark, N. J. The meeting this afternoon will convene at 3 o'clock in the Seventh U. P. church, Forty-fourth street.

....Jeremiah Bruner, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad was killed yesterday near Rockville. The coupling between two cars broke, and he was thrown upon the track, four cars passed over his abdomen and lower portion of his body, killing him instantly and mangling him horribly. He resided in Harrisburg and leaves a wife and two children.

....The Local Inspectors at this port report as follows for September: Boats inspected, 26, of which 9 were passenger, 4 ferry and 13 towboats. Licenses issued: To masters, 37; pilots 30; mates 15; engineers, 29, and second engineers, 20. The new boats, all passenger, were the Hard Cash, 344.48 tonnage; Natrona, 9.45; Jno. Snowden, 302.96; Governor Garland, 398.64.

....On Wednesday Emanuel Shambeck was arrested in Philadelphia, on an information and warrant made by Wendal Auer, of Allegheny, charging him with forgery. It is alleged that the accused obtained a case of shoes from the Fort Wayne Railroad freight depot, by representing that he was Auer and signing the latter's name to the receipt. The value of the shoes was seventy-five dollars. The case was amicably settled.

....The following general officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived in the city yesterday afternoon: General Manager Frank Thompson, Gen. Supt. Clinton Gardner, Chief Engineer Phillips, Superintendent Loughbridge, of Philadelphia division, Superintendent M'Crae, of Harrisburg division, and Superintendent Robert Pitcairn, of the Pittsburgh division. They were on a tour of inspection of the roadbed.

....Hedlick's Drum Corps, one of the finest organizations of its kind in this county, and which cannot be surpassed in beating music out of sheep-skin, honored the GAZETTE last night with a first class serenade, to listen to which every hand in the office quit work. The corps played "Sherman's March Through Georgia," "The Sweet Bye-and-Bye," "The Wrecker's Daughter," &c. Come again boys.

....A Mr. Hines, seventy years old, a resident of Lawrenceville, was knocked down and robbed of his pocket-book and five dollars in the Allegheny cemetery on Wednesday evening. Mr. Hines had, in paying his fare in the street cars in the afternoon, displayed a roll of money amounting to seventy-five dollars. He recognized his assailants as two men who were on the car at the time. Fortunately he had disposed of most of the money before he was attacked. His injuries, on account of his age, are considered serious.

PERSONAL.

***Bishop McClaren, of Chicago, will preach in Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, on Sunday morning.

***President Grant departed from Washington, Pa., yesterday, via Wheeling and the B. & O. R. R., for Washington city.

***Mr. Will. Rush, of the Fayette county bar, was in the city yesterday. He has seen the Centennial, and of course went home happy.

***Senator Wallace passed through the city yesterday on his way to Ohio to tell the people of that State how to Reform Tilden and Hendricks.

***Mr. Horace Fox, proprietor of the Chautauqua House at Mayville, accompanied by his wife and Miss Kittie Hooper, are in the city, on their way to the Centennial.

***Miss Marietta Johns has been appointed Postmistress at Uniontown in the place of her deceased father. Her appointment was unanimously requested by the citizens of that town.

***Bishop McLaren, of Illinois, will arrive in the city to-morrow, and will be the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. Hodge, of Allegheny. On Sunday morning he will preach in Trinity church, and at St. Andrews church in the evening.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

RICHARD MCDONOUGH, who was brought from Petersburgh, Penn county, by virtue of a charge of larceny, preferred by David H. Crummie, was released by Mayor McCarthy for want of evidence.

THE door of Streng's pawn shop, corner of Fourth and Market street, was discovered open early yesterday morning, having been jimmied. The officer secreted himself in the building and waited for the thief, but he failed to return. Nothing was stolen.

JAMES MULLEN was before the Mayor yesterday, charged with getting nineteen bushels of potatoes from John Hudinger on false pretences. He was held for a hearing. If Hudinger is a peramubulating, crying "tato-o-o" man, James Mullen should have the sympathy of the community.

BY THOS. F. STEWART.

Stocks and Real Estate at Auction—To Capitalists

Friday evening next, the 6th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at my regular real estate and stock salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, by order of the Orphan's Court, will be sold:

THE ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING, on Fifth avenue, lot 29 3x120 feet, with one of the best buildings in the city.

Also, the fine residence, No. 20 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City. Full particulars at time of sale. The terms will be easy.

Also, by order of John P. Rooch, assignee of Theodore Kestner, will be sold a valuable coal property in Saw Mill Run, containing 57 acres, with good brick house, orchard, &c.

100 shares Iron City National Bank.
33 shares Citizens National Bank.
5 original shares Germania Savings Bank.
45 shares Exchange National Bank.
10 shares Armenia Insurance Co.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Ladies—Take Notice—Gentlemen.

We call your special attention to a list of prices for good first class Pianos, offered by Mr. S. Hamilton, in another column of this paper. The inducements are certainly the most remarkable that we have ever seen offered in the city at Pianos, and would advise our readers to cut it out and call on Mr. Hamilton at once.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Men's Neck Wear.

The largest assortment of new style Men's Prince Teck, Bosom and Windsor Scarfs ever shown in this city, at
JOS. HORNE & Co.'s,
197 and 199 Penn avenue.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

....The Poor Board meets to-night.

....A boy named Frank Dill had several toes crushed by a large piece of timber falling on them yesterday afternoon at the outer depot.

....Campbell Davis, a boy, yesterday morning fell from the roof of a machine shop at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill and broke his left arm.

....John Young, an old vag, will get out of the Workhouse in just about time enough for Christmas. The Mayor gave him sixty days yesterday. A. L. Lewis was comparatively fortunate, as he only paid five dollars and costs for abusing his wife.

....The sub-committee of the Finance Committee met last evening to consider the question of fixing the salaries of the city officers for next year. The meeting was a private one, and the result will not be reported until another meeting next Tuesday evening.

....A miniature coffin was presented to Secretary McGonnigle yesterday by Superintendent Grimbo, of the City Home. The donor had no Ku Klux intentions. He gave it merely as a practical illustration of the cheerful ideas that fill the minds of some of the inmates of the institution.

....The city officials report the following collections last month: Mayor, $389.50; City Engineer, $15; Superintendent of Water Works, $50; Clerk of the Markets, $1,171.15; Street Commissioner (Western District), $96; Eastern District, $24.50; Diamond scales, $213 78; Second ward scales, $239.36; Bark Measurer, $51.50. Total, $2,261.13.

....Patrick Monohan, proprietor of a hotel near the drove yards, is defendant in a suit for indecent assault instituted against him before Alderman Smith by Elizabeth O'Brien. He had a hearing, and was held in $500 bail for court. He has entered two charges before Alderman Edgar against Mrs. O'Brien for assault and battery upon his wife and minor son.

....As no exceptions had been filed to the report of the Commissioners who were appointed to consider and report the best plan for the division of the Seventh and Eighth wards, the Court yesterday issued an order to Mayor Phillips directing him to issue his proclamation for an election to be held in these wards on November 7th to decide the question of their division. In addition to publishing the proclamation the Mayor was directed to have twenty hand bills containing it posted up in these two wards.

....A meeting of the Committee on City Property was held last evening, Mr. Alfred Slack presiding. The bills for supplying the City Building and engine houses with coal during the coming winter were opened and the contract awarded to Wettingill & Gormley at 6 9-10 cents per bushel. The contract for painting the Market house was awarded to W. L. McCormick for the sum of $133. The rent for the room in the market house occupied by R. C. Thom as a store was reduced from $1,000 to $800 per annum. Superintendent Richmond was directed to report the cost of increasing the size of the water pipes in the City Building, so that a better supply of water can be had in the third story.

THE RACES.

An Excellent Time to be Expected at Friendship To-day.

Owing to the rain that commenced shortly before twelve o'clock night before last, and continued until long after daylight, no race took place at Friendship Park yesterday. The 2:33 race was set down for yesterday, but, as will be noticed, it was postponed until to-day. At the present writing (1:30 A. M.) it is raining with venomous vigor, and it looks very much as if the race will have to be postponed again. However, if Jupiter Pluvius will hold his horses from daylight, sporting individuals may repair to the Park in the confident belief that they will witness a first-class trot.

Two races are set down for to-day—the 2:33 and the free for all, and will certainly come off, the weather permitting. Rival, as will be noticed, is down for both, and will have to stir his stumps pretty lively to get around with credit in each.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Galatea" and "Leah, the Forsaken," still constitute the bill and will be performed again to-night for Miss Randolph's benefit. Satin souvenir programmes will be supplied to the ladies.

Library Hall.

"The Gascon" had its last production last night until to-morrow afternoon, when it will be performed at the matinee. This evening Mr. Pope appears as *Richelieu*, supported by Miss Rand as *Julie* and Mr. Wheelock as *De Mauprat*. To-morrow night "Richard III."

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

Another Lot of Ladies Watches
Solid gold unredeemed, at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at E. DeRoy's only loan office, in GAZETT BUILDING, 153 Smithfield street.

Macready, the great actor, said that one of the most disagreeable features of theatrical life was the necessity of an hour or so spent in washing off stage paint and powder. If he had used B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap, the result would have been accomplished in a very few minutes.

J. O. Flower,
Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

E. DeRoy Still Sells Watches
For Ladies at $15, $16, $17, and $18—solid gold, unredeemed, warranted, at his only Loan office, in GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street.

Oysters.
Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
cheapest in the world.

Ladies' Solid Gold Watches.
unredeemed, at $15, $16, $17 and $18 at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, in GAZETTE Building.

—The New York *Times* thinks that in view of all the circumstances, public as well as astronomic indignation against M. Leverrier naturally runs high. It is universally felt that he has broken his word, and has trifled with our holiest planetary emotions. The most that can be said for him is that he was possibly the victim of a mistake, and that he honestly believed that Vulcan existed and would make a transit at the time and in the manner advertised. If so, he should have hastened to mention the fact on Tuesday morning, and should have offered to pay for all cellar windows that have been broken in consequence of his unfulfilled promise. As he has failed to do this, he is entitled to no sort of consideration. The public either want that transit or they want their money back, and M. Leverrier, as an honorable man, must comply with one or the other of their demands.

—Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the poet, dwells in a village about twenty miles from Boston, possessing the most musical, most melancholy name in Pondkafrog, and surrounded by much good fishing. That the wise and charming writer does not devote himself exclusively to trout is shown by the fact that he will publish next month a volume of the best of his uncollected poems, under the title of "Flower and Thorn"—a dainty title which is not the worse for suggesting Jean Paul Richter. This volume will contain all that he has done since his former volume that he considers good.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

MARRIED.

GULLUM—EATON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, October 4, by the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, ARTHUR S. GULLUM, of Meadville, to ELIZABETH P., daughter of F. H. Eaton.

DIED.

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